Ring the Bell at Eight!

MONDAY MORNING

Will Usher in the Second Week of Our

GREAT HOURLY AND MINUTE SALES!

The past week filled our house full to overflowing with the largest crowd that ever entered a dry goods house in this city. All goods advertised were sold at the advertised price and at the advertised time. No deception was used. No deception will be used. This will be a week of very great interest and no doubt the crowd will be very large. Every morning special announcement will be made in the local columns. Every morning the bell will ring at 8 o'clock. Every morning at 8 the crowd will be here and the bargains will go. One vast, busy scene all through the house. Every department receiving its full share of attention, and every employe anxious and willing to please our patrons. Our Dress Goods Stock will receive very great attention, and during the entire week this department will be very attractive in point of bargains, and will draw a very large crowd. The Hosiery Department will be an ever-changing scene and will present some very great attractions.

Watch the local columns!
Watch for the Big Glove Sale.
Watch for the Big Parasol Sale!
Watch for the Big Domestic Sale!

The crowds will be here during our great Lace Sale! Great crowds will be all through the house, from one counter to another. Watching! Changing! Shifting! Look out for Lot 1, Lot 2, Lot 3! Watch for the ringing of the bell! Pleasing to the eye—our great display of goods. Making money—Buying goods at 50 cents on the $1. Selling goods cheap draws the crowd.

WHAT YOU WILL NOT SEE.

A lot of ready made to order remnants. A lot of colored hand-bills all through the house.

WHAT YOU WILL SEE.

Busy employer and busy employes. A vast display of new goods. Great quantities of desirable bargains, and the largest crowd.

Mail orders will receive prompt and careful attention.

J. T. SHEWARD,

SPRING AND FIRST STREETS.

THIS WEEK

We Make Our Center Tables in the Main and Each Department in General

Speak Directly to the Public

We will Show You that the

PEOPLE'S STORE

Will Not Be Idle!

That the Drain upon Our Staff

WILL BE ALL IT CAN BEAR!

Our buyer has been gathering in, during the past two weeks, the ends of various lines in Dry Goods, Shoes, Millinery, Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Goods, which the various Commission Merchants were anxious to close out in order to close up their accounts with their principals. Every Commission House towards the close of the Spring season has on hand broken lines, although of their best goods, but insufficient in quantity and size to give customers the varied assortment they could at the commencement. Then the goods are slaughtered; the house that has the nerve to clean out these lines can dictate its own price for them. This we have done, and through the most forcible of all, we shall appeal to your pockets through our prices.

Articles for 10c, worth 50c; for 25c, worth $1

Each Day an Entire Clearance.

PEOPLE'S STORE.

Country orders promptly attended to. Our Illustrated People's Protector and Price List mailed free to any address.

DO NOT BELIEVE

—THE—

COAL OR WOOD MEN

Who feel called upon to tell things about the EDWARDS OIL BURNER they not only don't know, but things they don't believe. They are with reason afraid of our success and the future of the fuel trade. Don't be misled or imposed upon, but call at the office and let us modestly prove to you our success and record that the wonderful burner and fuel oil is what you would use in your households, evaporators, restaurants, etc., etc.

THE OIL BURNING AND SUPPLY CO.,

111 West First Street.

HARDWARE AUCTION!

...esday Thursday, Saturday, at 2 P. M.

EVERY NIGHT AT 7 O'CLOCK.

...RDWARE, TOOLS, CUTLERY,

Sold Without Reserve.

...s Angeles Hardware Co.

.. SOUTH SPRING STREET, m7 1m

AUCTION SALE OF

...niture, Oil Paintings and Notions

SATURDAY, JUNE 6th,

...'s Auction and Commission Store.

No. 15 South Spring Street. m22 1m

...e Fuel Question Again!

...standing the oft-repeated assertion of those interested in the different oil ...emes, we still continue to furnish the citizens of Los Angeles with the SAFEST, ... and at the same time the CHEAPEST FUEL IN THE MARKET, ...hich we have three kinds, Wellington, Sydney and Santa Ana, and good Dry ...also have a stock of Oak Charcoal, extra choice for Restaurant, Tailors' or Tinners' ...d Grain of all kinds. Prompt delivery. Telephone 146. my6

HOLMES & SCOTT, 157 South Spring St.

LOS ANGELES DAILY TIMES.

VOL. VII—NO. 158. LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA, SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 13, 1885. FIVE CENTS.

"WE LEAD."

Spring and Summer 1885.

Without a Peer in Southern California.

WE HAVE RECEIVED

—AND PLACED ON SALE—

Spring and Summer Goods.

The Latest Styles and the most Magnificent Fabrics. The Cream of the EUROPEAN AND EASTERN MARKETS.

We have an immense assortment, uniform low prices, and invite the ladies to call, inspect our goods and get our prices. All goods marked in plain figures.

CITY OF PARIS.

The Largest and Finest Dry Goods Emporium

IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.

105 AND 107 N. SPRING STREET. my29 tf

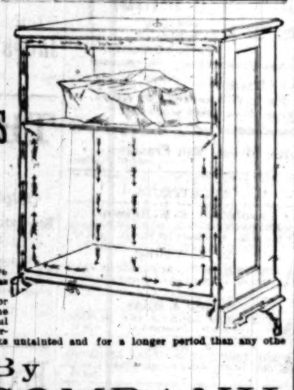
The World Progresses!

—THE—

Iceberg Chief Refrigerators

—ARE THE—

Latest Achievement in Their Line.



Now, we have no doubt that hundreds of the old style Refrigerators in use give satisfaction to those who do not know of anything better, having bought what was possibly the best at the time, *but what is now out of date.* But you, who have a Refrigerator yet to buy, examine the novel and superior principles of the "*Iceberg Chief,*" and whilst you are at it, as well get the *latest, best and cheapest* in market. By the perfect ventilation and careful construction of all its parts, the "Iceberg Chief" retains a more even and lower temperature with a consumption of less ice and at the same time preserves its contents untainted and for a longer period than any other Refrigerator made.

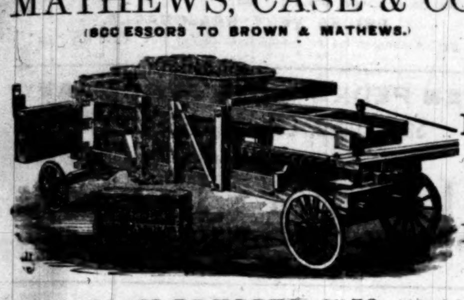
For Sale By

C. W. GIBSON COMPANY,

108, 110 and 112 North Main Street, Los Angeles, Cal. jun10 tf

MATHEWS, CASE & CO., 21 N. SPRING STREET. (Opposite Postoffice.)

(SUCCESSORS TO BROWN & MATHEWS.)



HARDWARE

—AND—

IMPLEMENTS

AT REDUCED PRICES.

WHITMAN'S

Fountain Pump,

A Portable Pump and Sprinkler.

HAY PRESSES, $150. (And for rent at fair rates.)

CALL and SEE OUR STOCK and PRICES.

It Makes 'Em Squeal, But Pleases the People!

Bluett, Daly & Sullivan claim their own name, "The Boston One-Price Clothing House," and also claim the

BOSTON SQUARE-DEALERS

WELL-KNOWN AT 23 NORTH MAIN STREET.

It is hard to account for the cheek some people possess. By diligent search they find in '83 part of an ad. which reads Wait for the Boston Square-Dealing firm; and still another in '83 which reads, "You bet," we are away up, etc., The Boston Square-dealers, but have signed their name as the Boston One-Price Clothing House. Their advertisements in 1883 and 1884 used the term "One-Price Clothing" almost invariably without the name "Boston Square-Dealers," which term we do not find used by them at all after 1883, and then but a few times. Therefore, their chance to succeed in claiming the name of another firm is small. In different parts of the county they have large signs up which read, B. O. P. C. H., and have continuously styled themselves as the Boston One-Price Clothing House. Their sign on the front of their store reads the same, and they have never used the term Boston Square-Dealers as their name until they attempted recently to circumvent us by claiming a trade mark.

HAVE THE PUBLIC BEEN DECEIVED?

If Bluett, Daly & Sullivan are not from Boston and do not sell Boston clothing, we ask, have they deceived the people by putting out signs which read "Boston One-Price Clothing." Their customers have commenced to get their eyes opened, and this no doubt accounts for their *loss of trade.* We would advise them to put in a fine stock of Boston clothing or change their signs. In the meantime, customers who are looking for Boston clothing, will find a stock at our store from Smith, Richardson & Bates and other noted manufacturers of Boston.

PITCHER & GRAY, THE (Original and Genuine) BOSTON SQUARE-DEALERS.

N. B.—Pitcher & Gray have sold Boston clothing for sixteen years and have advertised themselves as Boston Square-Dealers for the past ten years. They also have at the present time another large clothing house in Stillwater, Minn., running under the same name and dealing exclusively in fine Boston clothing. jun9

G. S. FOSTER, President. H. E. CORNWELL, Secretary. E. R. BROWN, Vice-Prest. and Treas.

NEW STOCK. LOW PRICES.

BROWN & FOSTER HARDWARE CO.,

Dealers in Builders' Hardware and Agricultural Implements.

P. O. Box 187. NO. 36 SOUTH SPRING STREET.

The old firm of Brown & Mathews having been dissolved, Messrs. Brown & Foster have organized the above company and are now receiving direct from Eastern manufacturers a full and complete stock of

Builders' Hardware, Mechanics' Tools, Leather and Rubber Belting Rubber and Cotton Hose,

Tackle Blocks, Lawn Mowers, Wheelbarrows, Farming Tools of every description, Consisting of Hoes, Rakes, Forks, Shovels, Spades, Post-hole Diggers, etc.

Iron Age Cultivators and Horse Hoes.

We are the only authorized agents for THE POPULAR CHICAGO (NILES PATENT) LOCKS in Los Angeles, San Bernardino, San Diego, Ventura and Santa Barbara counties. We have on hand a full stock of latest styles to select from. Dealers supplied at lowest rates. We offer to our farmer friends Champion Mowers, Reapers and Self-Binders, Tiger and Hollingsworth Horse Rakes. We carry a full stock of extras for Champion Mowers and Pitts' Separators. Call and see us.

BROWN & FOSTER HARDWARE CO.,

36 SOUTH SPRING STREET. mr18 3m LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA.

AMERICAN FRUIT EVAPORATOR!

The most practical and reliable Fruit Evaporator made. It gives unobstructed hot air currents ABOVE and BELOW all fruit, thus insuring evenness of drying and no spoiled fruit. Beware of infringements. THE AMERICAN is pre-eminently the fruit-raisers' machine. Its sizes grade from domestic to manufacturing wants. It makes the highest quality of work with ordinary care in handling. There is no need of making anything else. Though we approve a slight use of sulphur, the AMERICAN is specially adapted for highest grade in unbleached work. It places fresh cut fruit first in highest and dryest heat; cures cut surfaces at once and keeps them dry, thereby setting and making permanent the color, and also thereby, as in broiling steaks, securing the highest quality in product. We place our experience in evaporating at the disposal of our customers. In some cases this gratuitous service is of more value than prices paid us for evaporators. Sold by

J. T. RICHARDSON,

Dealer in Agricultural Implements, Wagons and Farm Machinery,

235 and 237 North Los Angeles Street (Opposite Aliso Street), Los Angeles, Cal. jun4

LOS ANGELES

Storage, Commission & Lumber Co.,

—DEALERS IN—

Laths, Cement, Plaster, Etc.,

Domestic and Santa Cruz Lime.

Sole agents for the Colton Marble Lime Co. and Mast, Foos & Co's Iron Turbine Windmills, Iron Crestings, etc. Having large stock and superior storage and shipping facilities, we can furnish lime, cement and plaster in car-load lots to dealers at very low rates. Orders from the trade solicited.

WAREHOUSE,

Old Santa Monica R. R. Depot,

SAN PEDRO STREET, NEAR THIRD. au21 tf

Atlantic and Pacific Transfer Co.

OFFICE 241 NORTH MAIN STREET, LOS Angeles. Delivers freight, baggage and merchandise. Baggage delivered throughout the city with promptness and dispatch. Pianos moved with care. Orders by Telephone No. 95 will receive prompt attention.

C. V. BOQUEST, Proprietor.

PICKET & KELLY,

REAL ESTATE AGENTS, EXAMINERS of Titles and Conveyancers, 202 North Main street, Los Angeles, Cal. Mr. Picket having had fifteen years experience in the practice of real estate law and the investigation of titles to real estate, will hereafter give special attention to examining titles, preparing abstracts and conveyancing. Mr. Kelly will give his undivided attention to the real estate department. mr5 tf 1stp

LONG BEACH.

ONLY 30 OF THE PAVILION LOTS LEFT for sale. Price, $100 and $125. Five cottages for sale; one block for sale; also Ocean Front lots. Inquire of G. W. ELWOOD, Agent of the "Long Beach Resort Association," Long Beach, Los Angeles county, Cal. ap21 d&w

Artesian Wells.

IF YOU WANT A WELL BORED AND A good job done, drop a card to HARRISON, the Well Borer, ja13 1m 119 Bunker Hill ave.

FOR SALE AT A SACRIFICE.

A LOVELY HOME AT THE SEASIDE. Handsome, well-finished house of 8 rooms and bath; finely decorated and elegantly furnished; large barn; 4 lots 50x150 each, with lawn; bearing fruit trees; ornamental shrubbery and shade trees. For particulars apply to JOHN S. CALKINS, Room 6, Schumacher Block, opposite P. O. my14 1m

Reopening of Ice Cream Parlors.

48 NORTH SPRING STREET.

These Parlors will be opened on SATURDAY, MAY 16th, and every effort will be made to conduct them in such a manner as will be most agreeable to those who favor us with their patronage. A full line of STATIONERY and FINE CONFECTIONERY always on hand. JOHN R. MEISTER. my16 1m

LONG BEACH HOTEL.

THIS FINE HOTEL IS NOW OPEN FOR THE season. Parties desiring information in regard to terms will please write or telephone the managers.

COWLEY & MITCHELL,

mr18 1tf 4p Long Beach, Cal.

SIEGEL

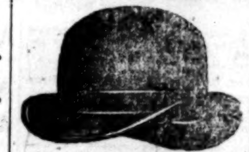
THE HATTER,

Spring Styles, 1885.

Youman's Broadway Style.

Youman's Young Gents' Style,

I X L Beaver—$3.



Spring Style Ventilator.

Brown, Pearl, Black, Doe, Mascotte, *$4.50 each.*

Black, Clear, Beaver—$4.

SIEGEL

THE HATTER,

—CORNER OF—

Main and Commercial Streets. fe22

CATARRH!

Throat Diseases, Bronchitis, Asthma and Consumption, together with the Eye, Ear and Heart, successfully treated by

M. HILTON WILLIAMS, M. D.,

M. C. P. S. O.

Graduate of Victoria College, Toronto, Ontario; member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario; for three years Associate Physician of the Chicago and Cincinnati Throat and Lung Institutes; for fifteen years, and still, proprietor of the Detroit Throat and Lung Institute; also Licentiate Physician in and for the State of Michigan, and for several years Proprietor of the Ontario Pulmonary Institute and Health Resort at Toronto, Ontario. Over 40,000 cases treated by us during the past nineteen years.

OZŒNA.

Ozœna is the professional or technical name given to an advanced form of catarrh in which ulceration has eaten through the membrane lining of the nose to the cartilage of the bone. Any case of catarrh may end in ozœna, but it most frequently occurs in those who are naturally scrofulous. The discharge takes place through the nostrils or through the throat, and is generally of a yellowish or greenish-yellow color, frequently tinged with blood, and almost always attended by an offensive smell. In the language of Dr. Wood, of Philadelphia, "the disease is one of the most obdurate and disagreeable which the physician has to encounter. In bad cases the breath of the patient becomes so revolting as to isolate him from society, and render him an object of distrust even to himself."

In some instances pieces of bone become separated and slough off, leaving deep, unhealthy ulcers, which secrete a bloody matter, and are extremely difficult to heal.

After ozœna has continued some time the sense of smell becomes impaired and often lost.

Deafness is one of its most common consequences and results from its extension through the eustachian tube to the internal ear.

Pains in the head and over the frontal sinuses, impairing memory, and even insanity frequently springs from its extension to the brain.

The greatest danger, however, because the most common, is that it will extend downward and affect the lungs. In most cases of pulmonary disease catarrh is present in some degree, and in many instances it causes a large share of the patient's discomfort.

Besides these grave consequences, all of which are liable to spring from scrofulous catarrh or ozœna, there are others which, if less dangerous, are sufficiently unpleasant. It occasions great unhappiness to thousands of both sexes, by isolating them and preventing their settlement in life. An offensive running from the nose, with foul breath, is about as great a calamity as can befall young people. Every disease of this kind can be cured by our new system of practice.

CONSULTATION FREE.—Those who desire to consult with me in regard to their cases had better call at the office for consultation and examination, but if impossible to do so, can write for a copy of my Medical Treatise, containing a list of questions. Address

M. HILTON WILLIAMS, M. D.,

273 North Main street, Los Angeles, Cal. Office hours—From 10 a. m. to 4. p. m. my30

Houses for Rent

—AND—

Businesses for Sale!

Fort Street—House of 9 rooms; all modern conveniences, *$45.*

Sixth Street—House of 13 rooms in first-class condition; suitable for boarding-house. *$60.*

East Los Angeles—Two five-roomed cottages on Downey ave. *$15 and $20.*

Spring Street, near Third—Cottage of 5 rooms, *$27 50.*

Boyle Heights—Two or three desirable residences, *$14 to $35.*

Drug Business for sale—Paying well; excellent location; capital required about *$3500.*

Furnishing Goods and Clothing—An opportunity seldom offered; capital required, about $16,000; or one line of the stock may be taken.

We have a finely improved place of 10 acres at Santa Ana, mostly in eighteen-year-old orange trees. Good house of six rooms, and abundant water supply. Owner *will exchange* for property either in Kansas, Missouri or Iowa.

DOBINSON & FAIRCHILD,

42 North Spring Street. no19

THE BOSS

SCREENS!

ARE MADE AT W. R. PHELPS' CARPENTER Shop. 118 Commercial Street. my10 tf

The Times.

Office—Temple, Main and New High.

AND now the Hessian fly darkens the horizon of Michigan, and has done damage in one township to the tune of 40,000 bushels of wheat.

FROM New York to Portland in ninety-one hours is quick time. It has just been made by the President of the Oregon Railroad and Navigation Company.

AN agent of the Atlantic and Pacific Railway Company, who was in Los Angeles a few days ago, advised some of our merchants not to make freight contracts until after the first of January, 1886. This is a straw.

ON his way to Balmoral, to consult the Queen, Lord Salisbury was the recipient of enthusiastic ovations. "Hail to the coming man!" seems to be the customary cry of the populace the world over.

THE burning of an annex to the Inventors' International Exhibition in London, and the destruction of nearly the whole Indian collection, is a sad blow to the industrial science of Europe. It is a great satisfaction to know, however, that the main building, with its invaluable treasures, was saved.

AN account of the new pipe line, which has been constructed to supply the people of East Los Angeles with irrigating water, appears in our local columns to-day. This is one of the greatest improvements of the city's water system which has yet been undertaken, and it appears to have been carried through with the best engineering skill and at a reasonable expense. The supply thus secured will be a great blessing to the people of the East side.

WHAT, then, has become of our friend, the Honorable Henry Hazard? Consulting the calendar, we find that this is the twelfth day of June, Anno Domini, 1885, and no preparations yet made to celebrate the approaching Fourth of July. This will not do. Los Angeles has never had a successful Fourth of July celebration—or at least hardly——what we wish to say is that Los Angeles expects Henry Hazard to do his duty. Now, will he please get up and start the ball a-rolling?

REUNION.

Annual Assemblage of the High School Alumni.

The graduates of the Los Angeles High School, with the annual accessions to their ranks for the past ten years, have grown to be a power in the land.

Last evening they assembled, with invited guests, to the number of four hundred, and Nadeau Hall was gay with youth and beauty.

The proceedings were opened by an address from L. A. Mendelson, of the class of '83, President of the Alumnus Society. E. J. Harper, of '83, followed with an address to the graduates of '85. This elicited a response from Leslie Hewitt, of '85, who accepted in behalf of his class the good wishes expressed.

After music, an original poem was read by Miss Belle Borton, of '83.

The company then "broke ranks," and the remainder of the evening was devoted to social amusement, which included dancing and refreshments. It was altogether a most delightful time. Much credit is due to the officers of the Alumnus Society for the success of this reunion. They are: L. A. Mendelson, President; Miss Laura Meyer, Miss Adele O'Melveny, Mrs. Bloesser, Mr. Mendelson, W. Bacheller, Executive Committee; Geo. Williams, floor manager.

At a recent meeting of the Alumnus Society a new constitution was adopted, which provides, among other things, for semi-annual meetings. A reunion in June will be devoted to social enjoyment, and another in December will be of a literary character, and designed to develop the talent of the alumni. For this purpose there will be addresses from members of the society.

An Important Decision.

S. F. Bulletin, June 11.]

The Supreme Court yesterday decided in McCrary vs. Beaudry, a water question which may prove of general interest. Beaudry had obtained permission from the local authority to lay pipes in a part of the city of Los Angeles, and sell water to persons residing on his lines. But he subsequently shut off the plaintiff's water, though the latter was willing to pay the sum per month that Beaudry charged. The Supreme court decides the owner of the water could not do, for water used for distribution is a public use under the constitution. There is another and collateral question of much interest, but it was not touched because it did not enter into the pleadings, namely: What happens when rates are collected which are not established by law? The inference from the opinion is that the appellant had fixed his own rates. The constitution clearly declares that no rates can be collected except those established by the local authority, and further that these rates shall remain in force for one year and no longer.

BRIEFS.

Seven arrests yesterday.

No deaths reported yesterday.

The Turnverein Germania ball is to-night.

The police force has been photographed.

The Wade-Tasker breach of promise case comes up Monday.

The best Riverside apricots are now selling at our fruit stands five pounds for two bits.

The steamer Santa Rosa has finished repairs and resumed her trips. She goes north to-morrow.

Mannetta Cann and Robert H. Parris were yesterday adjudged insane and committed to the Stockton asylum.

Negotiations are pending whereby a colony of thirty-five families will soon settle just east of Fulton Wells.

Filed for record yesterday in the County Recorder's office: Deeds, 10; mortgages, 5; satisfactions, 4; miscellaneous, 11.

The Baccalaureate sermon will be preached at the University church at 11 a. m. to-morrow, by Bishop C. H. Fowler, D. D., L. L. D.

The faculty of the Medical College of Southern California has secured a building on Aliso street, and is having it remodeled for college purposes.

The bondsmen of H. C. Price, constable of San Gabriel township were yesterday released by Judge Brunson, and the office declared vacant.

F. W. Baker is in a critical condition from a paralytic stroke. His brother, L. L. Baker, of the firm of Baker & Hamilton, San Francisco, arrived yesterday noon, and is at his bedside.

Mr. Charles Durfee's horse broke loose from his moorings yesterday morning, and ran a mad race down Court and Main streets, badly differentiating the buggy and harness. He was finally captured out west.

An attachment has been issued against H. H. Adler, of the coffee firm at 119 North Spring street. Adler is one of the six young men recently captured by the police on New High street for poker-playing; and in whose case a jury of intermittent intellect decided that poker is not a gambling game.

ENGLAND.

Gladstone's Resignation Announced to the Commons.

SALISBURY GOES TO BALMORAL CASTLE

He is Given an Ovation—Gladstone Attempts Some Legislation and then Adjourns the Commons Till Monday.

Associated Press Dispatches to The Times.

LONDON, June 12.—Gladstone announced in the House of Commons this afternoon that he had resigned the office of Premier; that the Queen had accepted his resignation and that Her Majesty had informed him that she had summoned the Marquis of Salisbury, leader of the opposition in the House of Lords, to Balmoral, for the purpose of intrusting him with the mission of founding a new ministry.

The Queen has accepted the resignation of the Gladstone ministry, and has summoned the Marquis of Salisbury to form a new Cabinet.

MARQUIS OF SALISBURY SUMMONED.

It has just been learned from an authentic source that the report to the effect that the Marquis of Salisbury had been summoned by the Queen to Balmoral, and that he left last night for the Castle, is true. The Marquis started promptly at midnight for Balmoral.

SALISBURY AT THE CASTLE—HOUSE OF LORDS.

LONDON, June 12.—Salisbury has arrived at Balmoral.

At 5 o'clock this afternoon Gladstone received a communication from the Queen acknowledging the receipt of the resignation of the Prime Minister and his cabinet. She also states that, pending consideration of the resignation, she had summoned to Balmoral the Marquis of Salisbury.

In the House of Lords Granville announced that Gladstone had tendered the resignation of himself and his entire cabinet, and stated that the Queen had accepted the resignations, and had summoned to her presence the Marquis of Salisbury, who is now at Balmoral in conference with Her Majesty. Therefore, Lord Granville said, he hoped the House would abandon all ordinary business.

HOME RULE URGED.

Now that it has become apparent by the departure of the Marquis of Salisbury for Balmoral that the Tories will assume the reins of government, Parnellite members of Parliament have begun conferring with leading Conservatives with regard to the government of Ireland. Parnell and his followers strongly urge the Tories to adopt Home Rule measures for Ireland, stating that the advocacy of such steps by the Conservatives would completely "dish" the Liberals.

A SINGULAR REPORT.

It is reported to-day in certain circles that the Marquis of Salisbury, after consultation with the Conservative leaders, has decided to advise that an effort be made to induce Mr. Gladstone to reconsider his resolution to resign, and should these efforts fail, then to suggest that Sir Stafford Northcote be called upon to form the Cabinet.

THE QUEEN EXPECTED.

The Queen is expected to arrive at Windsor Castle from Balmoral on Tuesday next.

SALISBURY'S OVATIONS.

Telegrams from all principal points along the route taken by the Marquis of Salisbury to Balmoral show that the journey was made through a continued series of popular ovations. On all that part of the way which lies in Scotland crowds of people assembled at railway stations and cheered the "coming man." At Aberdeen station, where the train stopped, the demonstration was particularly enthusiastic. Here some one called out, "Three cheers for Gladstone!" an invitation greeted with groans and hisses.

GLADSTONE'S LITTLE SPEECH.

Gladstone, in the House of Commons, said that under the peculiar circumstances surrounding the outgoing of the government he would, a little later, propose that the House of Commons adjourn until next Monday. A question had arisen, he proceeded, whether it would be best for public convenience and interest to go on with the pending legislation concerning the Redistribution of Seats Bill. The present government would only do so with the consent of the House. He believed that no difference of principle in respect to this important measure could now arise between the several parties, and he reminded the House that the government and the opposition were both under a compact regarding the Redistribution Bill. It would, however, be gratifying to himself and his colleagues of the outgoing Cabinet if, before they ceased their public duties, they could regard the bill as sealed and delivered.

Sir Stafford Northcote, on behalf of the Conservatives, responded that his party desired to proceed with the Redistribution Bill as rapidly as possible. There was no reason why the amendments made to the bill by the House of Lords should not at once receive the assent of the House of Commons. But these amendments were not yet printed, and he thought it desirable to have them printed before formally acting on them.

Gladstone expressed acquiescence with the views, and the sitting of the House was suspended until the amendments should be received.

The amendments, as passed by the House of Lords, finally reached the House of Commons. The sitting was resumed and it was decided to make the amendments the subject of discussion next Monday, and an adjournment was taken to that date.

SALISBURY CONSENTS.

The Marquis of Salisbury has consented to form the ministry with Sir Stafford Northcote as Chancellor of the Exchequer.

SPECULATION AND FACT.

The News says that the statements that Gladstone intends to retire from the leadership of the Liberals is unauthorized. Earl Aberdeen has offered Gladstone the use of his residence near London for the remainder of the season.

A messenger from Gladstone arrived at Balmoral two hours before Lord Salisbury. The Queen leaves Balmoral Tuesday and will arrive at Windsor Castle Wednesday morning. It is stated that a message from the Queen has arrived for Sir Stafford Northcote.

SURPRISED AT HER PROMPTNESS.

The promptness with which the Queen accepted the resignations of the Gladstone Ministry is the subject of general comment. She telegraphed her acceptance instead of sending it by a royal courier as usual in cases of importance. The Times still opposes the resignation of the Gladstone Ministry saying such action is trivial, unpatriotic and unfair to the Conservatives.

RUSSIAN FEARS.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 12.—The Novoe Vremya is publishing articles expressing fears of a fresh dispute with the Cabinet containing the Marquis of Salisbury and Lord Randolph Churchill.

NO CHANGE IN INDIA.

SIMLAY, India, June 12.—It is understood here that the change of Ministry in England will not involve any change in the position of Earl Dufferin as Viceroy of India.

Gold and Silver Products.

WASHINGTON, June 12. Among the tables in the special report of the Director of the Mint on the production of gold and silver, soon to be published, is a statement by years, showing the deposits of domestic gold bullion at the mint and assay offices from July 1, 1873, to January 1, 1885, which amounted to $415,000,000. It also gives the production as estimated by the Director of the Mint during the same period, amounting to $428,000,000. The total estimation for eleven and a half years is only $13,000,000 in excess of deposits of domestic gold. During the last five fiscal years the deposits of foreign coin and bullion have exceeded net imports by over $3,000,000, showing that considerable foreign coin is brought by immigrants upon their persons, and some foreign gold bullion is probably brought by rail and is probably not reported at the custom-houses. Another table shows the gold coinage of the United States mints for the last twelve fiscal years, which, after deducting United States gold coins, amounted to $545,106,114.

Rested Well.

NEW YORK, June 12.—General Grant rested well last night and feels unusually comfortable this morning. The large painting of the General and his family, and also the bust and pedestal presented to him by the workingmen of Philadelphia, are this morning being packed and taken away. The General came down stairs, and for a time personally supervised the work of packing.

Found Hanging to a Tree.

DOWNIEVILLE, Cal., June 12.—Timmy Delaney, who killed Ned Smith day before yesterday in Plumas county, and who was taken from the constable last night while being conveyed to Quincy, was found hanging to a tree, near the mouth of Jamieson Creek.

A NICE QUESTION.

The Postmaster-General Concludes Not to Subsidize American Steamship Lines.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—With the approval of the President, the Postmaster-General has decided not to advertise for bids to enter into contracts for transportation of foreign mails upon the mileage basis, under the authority conferred by act of Congress, March 3, 1885. The subject has been under consideration by the cabinet some time, and the conclusion above noted was reached after the presentation by the Postmaster-General of an exhaustive argument covering the whole matter. The Postmaster General holds and shows by statistics that the present rate of compensation is just and pays carriers more than other freight of like character; that the money appropriated is not intended as a subsidy because to subsidize at the rate allowed in the act would take over a million dollars, whereas $400,000 is appropriated. He thinks that vessels will continue to carry at the present rate, and if they should refuse would be compelled to do so as common carriers receiving just compensation. He is inclined to the opinion that the money appropriated should be returned to the Treasury, and summarizes his argument as follows: It is not necessary to make such contracts in order to provide for the transportation of these mails, and the rates now paid give adequate compensation whenever mails are of any considerable volume, while provisions of the statutes afford all the authority to the Department necessary to provide for other cases. This being so, the authority could only be exercised with a view to a distribution of money unnecessary, in fact to compensate mail carriage for the purpose of aiding American steamship companies. Desirable as is the development of these lines, the Act does not profess to put money at the Postmaster-General's disposal for any other purpose than to carry mails. Besides, if it is to be distributed, no reason or rule of discrimination between different American lines is provided, and yet it would require nearly three times the authorized sum to give all the existing lines the authorized rate of 50 cents per mile. No other means of discriminating are given the Postmaster-General, excepting to reject bids in his descretion, and there are but two instances of American lines so plying between the same ports as to be competitors. He must therefore either choose some lines for favorable consideration, rejecting the bids and claims of others, or enter into a general understanding with all possible bidders before their bids should be made, to fix the limit at such a point that, while the contractors should absorb all, "they should not exceed the limits of the appropriation. The former course would be chargeable as unwarranted favoritism, the latter as an indecent use of authority professedly designed to be so employed as to excite, not destroy competition. Neither course could fail of doing injustice to the steamship lines or the public, or promise any development of the steamship service or increase of mail facilities.

A DEAD ARCHBISHOP.

Imposing Funeral Ceremonies in Montreal.

MONTREAL, June 12.—It is estimated that at least 100,000 people were in the Church of Notre Dame this morning. The dead Archbishop lay in a magnificent coffin, his head resting on a pillow of satin slightly raised, so that the features were exposed to gaze. His mitre, stole and cross lay at his feet, and the whole elevated on a magnificent catafalque surrounded by hundreds of lighted tapers. Throughout the night a number of adoration nocturns remained with the body, reciting prayers for the dead. At 9 o'clock the services were begun. The officiating clergymen were Bishop Williams, of Boston; Bishop Wadham, of Ogdensburg; Bishop Fabre, of Montreal and Bishop Duhamel, of Ottawa. Archbishop Sache, of Winnipeg, preached the sermon. After the service at Notre Dame the funeral procession formed and proceeded to the church of Notre Dame De-Piete, where the remains of Mgr. Lartique, first Bishop of Montreal, had lain. These were exhumed yesterday, and have ever since been exposed to the adoration of thousands. The procession, headed by hearses containing the remains of the Bishop and Archbishop, then wended its way to Saint Peter's cathedral, where another imposing ceremony took place, after which the remains of the two bishops were laid to rest within the same vault. The streets through which the procession passed were heavily draped in black and gold—pontifical colors. The city is crowded with visitors.

A MAINE MOB.

It Makes a Violent Demonstration Against Prohibition.

SPRINGVALE, Me., June 12.—The trouble which has been brewing for some time over the enforcement of the prohibitory law culminated last night in the organization of a mob, armed with revolvers and stones, which made an attack upon a number of houses. The windows were smashed and other damage was done. The gang went to the house of Wm. H. Frost, about a quarter of a mile from the village, and sent a shower of rocks through the windows, accompanied by a volley of bullets from their revolvers, fired in reckless disregard of the sleeping family within. Taking the direct road to the village, the mob next stopped at the house of John W. Frost, a trial justice. Here shots were fired into the house, where women and children and an old man were sleeping. Fortunately no one was hurt, but the windows were demolished. The house of G. H. Roberts was next visited. Here also the windows were smashed and furniture damaged. The residence of Wilson Chenney, a prominent clothing dealer, was also treated to a volley of rocks. The final effort of the mob was made against the office of the Advocate. The editor of this paper sleeps in the office. A perfect fusilade was kept up and bullets rained into the room. The editors' only offense was the publication without comment of liquor trials. By what seemed a miracle, he escaped injury. The raiders then disbanded. Much excitement is shown this morning, and the Sheriff of the county has telegraphed for aid.

The Grant and Ward Business.

NEW YORK, June 12.—Testimony was taken before a referee to-day in another suit growing out of the Grant & Ward failure. John H. Morris, receiver of the Marine Bank, charges that James D. Fish conveyed to six relatives on December 21, 1883, property that should go to creditors of the bank. C. Spencer, cashier for Grant & Ward, testified that the firm capital was $400,000. Of the cash contributed U. S. Grant put in $92,000, U. S. Grant, Jr., $80,000, and Ferdinand Ward $30,000. Fish contributed no cash. The balance of the $400,000 was made up of "flour notes," bonds and stocks by all the members of the firm. Spencer said that loans on securities often ran as high as $1,000,000. It was frequently the case that the firm paid more for the use of money than it received on loans. Witness said that Fish sometimes drew on his private account to pay fictitious earnings to depositors. He stated that Grant & Ward did a losing business after February 28, 1882.

Breadstuffs.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—The Chief of the Bureau of Statistics reports that the total values of exports of domestic breadstuffs from the United States during May, 1885, and during the five months ending May 31, 1885, as compared with similar exports during the corresponding months of the preceding year were as follows: 1885, May, $11,349,000; 1884, $11,464,000; five months ending May 31, $67,584,000—$58,562,000; eleven months, May 31, $146,432,000—$144,557,000.

Must be Tried Again.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—Secretary Whitney this morning telegraphed Captain George E. Belknap, now in New York engaged in testing the new dispatch boat Dolphin, that yesterday's trial was entirely valueless, as the test desired was for the purpose of proving the boat's ability to stand a heavy sea. The Secretary has ordered another trial to settle this point.

Earthquake in Caucasus.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 12.—An earthquake occurred in Eastern Caucasus today. The town of Sikcneh was completely swallowed up, and the township suffered damage to the extent of several million roubles.

The Locusts in Jersey.

PRINCETON, N. J., June 12.—The seventeen-year locusts have made their appearance in vast numbers here and in Central New Jersey.

CHOLERA.

It Gains a Foothold in Madrid.

DISINFECTION BY FIRE AND BRIMSTONE

Brazil Closes Her Ports Against Spanish Vessels—The Plague Spreading in the Spanish Provinces.

Associated Press Dispatches to The Times.

MADRID, June 12.—Eleven cases of a disease resembling cholera are reported in this city. Four deaths occurred here yesterday from the malady. The sanitary officials continue the work of disinfecting streets and keeping large bonfires burning at all available points. Into these bonfires quantities of sulphur are cast frequently. Seven new cases of cholera and three deaths occurred in the city of Murcia to-day, and three new cases and ten deaths in the province of Murcia outside of the city. A number of new cases of cholera and of deaths are reported there. Some are reported from other districts in Spain.

BUENOS AYRES, June 12.—Owing to the appearance of cholera in Spain, Brazil has closed its ports to ships from the western coast of the Spanish peninsula.

A Dotheboys' Hall.

FRESNO, Cal., June 12.—Last March H. A. Newman, who resides in the colony, was arrested and convicted of horsewhipping a boy fourteen years old. It was ascertained at the time that the boy's parents were in England, and that he was under Newman's guardianship. It now transpires that Newman, through his wife, in London, inserted an advertisement in a paper as follows: "A lady about to rejoin her husband on his fruit farm at Fresno, Cal., will take a few youths or boys to complete their education and to learn fruit farming as a profession. References to parents of pupils, Havelock House, Sandow, Isle of Wight." When written to for information by persons desirous of sending their children away, she replied in a very lengthy and polite letter that in addition to receiving the benefits of the education, etc., they would be well provided for, have good homes, etc.; that the tuition would be £70 each. The whole scheme is a fraud. Newman's farm is one of the poorest in the neighborhood, with scarcely anything but a small rough board shanty on it. The extent of his fraudulent operations is not known. An investigation will be made.

California Nuts and Raisins.

NEW YORK, June 12.—The American Grocer says of California raisins and almonds: There is an unreasonable prejudice in the East regarding Pacific Coast raisins and nuts, because their merits have not been fully tested, also in consequence of opposition on the part of those interested in the importation of those foreign-grown. This is narrow feeling, which must give way to the logic of events. Had it not been for irregularity in the quality of the California raisins sent here in former years, they would have stood higher in favor than now. We can, however, say that the average quality of California Two Crown loose muscatel raisins this season has been above that of the best imported. Of layers, the sale here is very limited, and that style is fast working out, loose muscatel and London layers being the favorites.

An Albanian Tragedy.

SCUTARI, Albania, June 12.—A terrible tragedy recently occurred in the family of Prenk Doda Ponice Mirditles. The Prince is detained as a hostage at Constantinople. From there he sent a message to his mother, who resides at Scutari, saying that he suspected that his cousin was playing the part of spy for the Turkish government. The cousin, afterward visiting the residence of Prenk Doda in Scutari, was shot dead. The arrest of the mother and sister of Prenk Doda was immediately ordered. They escaped arrest by seeking and securing refuge in the French Consulate. The Porte now demands the surrender by the French authorities of the mother and sister of Prenk Doda, claiming that they are accomplices in the murder.

Fast Railroad Time.

PORTLAND, Or., June 12.—Elijah Smith, president of the Oregon Railroad and Navigation Company, arrived here at 4:15 this afternoon, having made the journey from New York to Portland in ninety-one hours running time. He left at 6 p. m. Monday. There was some fast running on the Union Pacific. One hundred and thirty-seven miles between Laramie and Rawlins were made in two hours and fifty-three minutes—three minutes less than the Jarrett & Palmer train. From Laramie to Green River, 135 miles, was made in two hours and fifty minutes, beating Jarrett's train ten minutes. The first thirty-nine miles west of Sydney were made in thirty-nine minutes.

Recalcitrant Witness Released.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 12.—Superior Judge Wilson to-day ordered the release from prison of Mrs. Annie Brown, who had been imprisoned in the county jail for contempt of court in refusing to testify in the case of Martha Wilson, on trial for perjury in the celebrated Sharon divorce case. Mrs. Brown refused to testify on the ground that she did not want to get "mixed up with the Sharon case." The trial of Martha Wilson is ended, and Mrs. Brown's testimony is no longer necessary.

About the Reductions.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 12.—Regarding the proposed reduction in local rates on the Southern Pacific in Arizona and New Mexico, which was telegraphed to Tucson, May 9th, General Manager Towne, of the Southern Pacific Company, in response to inquiries made by an Associated Press reporter, replied: "No reductions have been made yet, but we do contemplate making material reductions soon. Just how soon we cannot now say."

The Libeller Arrested.

HELENA, Mont., June 12.—David Marks, who issued the fraudulent Associated Press dispatch, reflecting upon the integrity of Russel B. Harrison, assayer in charge, has been arrested charged with criminal libel. The best citizens of both political parties are indignant at the unwarranted attempt to besmirch the character of Harrison.

The Hessian Fly.

KALAMAZOO, Mich., June 12.—The Hessian fly is doing great damage to growing wheat in Richland township in this county. It is estimated that one-quarter of the stalks are damaged so that the berry will not mature, resulting in a loss of 40,000 bushels.

A Lot of Chinamen.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 12.—Eleven hundred and fifty-seven Chinese passengers arrived at this port from China yesterday per steamer City of Pekin. They were ticketed as follows: San Francisco 993, Victoria, 103, Honolulu 129, Panama 21, Havana 1.

The Lowest Tax.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 12.—The Finance Committee of the Board of Supervisors to-day fixed the tax levy of the city at $1.05 on an assessed valuation of $220,000,000. This is the lowest rate of taxation ever yet reached in this city.

The Canadian Commons.

OTTAWA, June 12.—The House of Commons was engaged all day in discussing the appropriation of government lands to branch railroads in the northwest. Resolutions were finally passed and a bill founded on the same was introduced.

Fighting the Indians.

TUCSON, Ariz., June 12.—A report has reached here to-night that volunteers and Federal troops have been engaged fighting the Indians all day north of the San Jose mountains, near the Mexican line. No particulars.

Nilsson's Divorce.

PARIS, June 12.—Madame Nilsson has gained her action against her late husband, the relatives of whom have been ordered to pay Madame Nilsson the sum of £8400.

Death of Mrs. E. Hillyer.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 12.—Mrs. E. Hillyer, wife of M. C. Hillyer, United States Marshal of Alaska, died in this city to-day. The lady was well-known in this State and Nevada.

The Liberty Bell Goes Back.

NEW ORLEANS, June 12.—The train bearing the Liberty Bell leaves to-morrow, via the Louisville and Nashville Railway, for Philadelphia.

AN "INTERNATIONAL" BLAZE.

The Exhibitors' Building in London Damaged by Fire.

LONDON, June 12.—The immense building occupied by the International Inventors' Exhibition is on fire and burning furiously. It is feared that most of the inventions on exhibition will be totally destroyed.

ANOTHER DISPATCH.

LONDON, June 12.—The vast building in which is being held the International Exhibition of Inventors is still burning. It is feared that the entire structure with all its contents will be destroyed. The efforts of the firemen seem to be without avail, either to stay the progress of the flames or to save property.

THE ROOF COLLAPSED.

At 1:30 o'clock the roof of the burning building collapsed. For a long time it was feared that the flames would extend to the buildings of the City of London guilds, and also to that of the institute adjoining. The Indian Museum contained many costly and rare exhibits of Indian workmanship. These were principally supplied from the South Kensington Museum, and it is an impossibility to replace the loss. The damage to the exhibition building is of a trifling character.

THE FLAMES CHECKED.

LONDON, June 12.—The firemen finally obtained the mastery over the flames, but not until many articles in the Indian Museum had been almost entirely destroyed and the museum building itself very seriously damaged. The flames did not extend into the immense structure in which the exhibition proper is being held, and thus the actual calamity dreaded was avoided. The damage to the main exhibition is, however, considerable.

ALL THAT WAS SAVED.

The only articles saved from the Indian Museum were those which comprise the collection contributed by the Prince of Wales. All the remainder of the Indian exhibit was destroyed.

THE RACES.

A California Horse Wins—Sporting Events Here and There.

CONEY ISLAND, N. Y., June 12.—Yesterday was the opening day of the Coney Island Jockey Club races. The five furlongs race for all ages was won by the California horse Jim Renwick; time, 1:03¾.

ST. LOUIS, June 12.—Weather threatening, track fast; attendance large. The defeat of Freeland by the California horse Jim Douglas, and the victory by Volante, with 125 pounds, up in the three-year-old event, one mile and a quarter, run in 212, were the leading incidents. In the mile and an eighth Jim Douglass won, Freeland second, Valet third; time, 1:56¼. In the mile and a quarter Pearl Jennings won, Binnette second, McCreary, Jr., the only other starter, beaten off; time, 2:09½. In the mile and a quarter for three-year-olds Volante won, Bootblack second, Irish Pat third; time 2:12. In the three quarters of a mile for two-year-olds Syntax won, Silver Cloud second, Hattie D. third; time, 1:17. In the mile heat for all ages, the first heat Lycurgus won, Bonnie S. second, Effie H. third; time, 1:43¾. In the second heat Lycurgus won, Vanguard second, Effie H. third; time, 1:43¾.

THE OAR.

A Grand Regatta—Hanlan Interviewed.

PITTSBURG, Pa., June 12.—John Teemer is arranging for a grand regatta, open to the world, to be held here during July. Prizes aggregating $3000 will be offered, and it is expected that the inducements will be sufficient to attract the best scullers in the country.

HANLAN, THE OARSMAN.

TORONTO, June 12.—Hanlan was seen to-night regarding Teemer's challenge for one race or a series of five races. Hanlan says the challenge to Teemer was to row one race of three miles for $5000 a side, or a series of five races of one, two, three, four and five miles for $1000 each, which he understood Teemer had accepted. Hanlan does not like Teemer's altering what had been apparently arranged, but is prepared to meet Teemer at the time and place mutually agreed upon to discuss terms.

Minister Phelps as a Witness.

LONDON, June 12.—In to-day's hearing of the Landlodi case before the House of Lords, Stephen Nash testified that between the years 1691 and 1830 the laws governing marriages in the State of New York required only a contract of marriage made in the presence of witnesses, without ceremony of any kind. In 1830 the New York marriage laws were revised. United States Minister Phelps also testified on the same point. His testimony was similar to that of Mr. Nash.

Earl Selborn, Lord High Chancellor, moved that, in consideration of Mr. Phelps's position, he be accommodated with a seat in the House. This was an unusual proceeding for the Lord Chancellor to take, and the action is taken as a special and an extraordinary mark of honor, or an adequate recognition of the American Minister's courtesy in consenting to appear as a witness before the Lords. When Mr. Phelps arose to leave the chamber, their Lordships all arose and bowed deferentially to him, the American Minister returning the greeting in a graceful and appropriate manner. The attendance at this session of the House of Commons and House of Lords was very large and there was unusual animation in all groups occupying the lobbies of both houses before the sittings.

Convicted.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 12.—Rev. Dr. Wm. F. Morrison, Ex-Grand Councillor of the Indiana Order of Chosen Friends, who has been under trial for several days for defrauding the order out of $3000 on false mortuary certificates, was to-day found guilty of grand larceny. He will be sentenced Tuesday next.

To Defend Riel.

QUEBEC, June 12.—Chas. Fitzpatrick and F. X. Lemieux have been definitely retained to defend Riel. Their plea will doubtless be that of insanity, and it is presumed that a number of witnesses will be summoned from Quebec to prove that Riel was insane while he was at the Beauport Asylum.

Fell Dead.

SANTIAGO DE CHILE, June 12.—Deputy Señor Dorsiteo Errayuris fell dead in the Chamber of Deputies yesterday. He was one of the most influential and respected members of the Liberal party.

PERSONAL.

Edward Schieffelin is rusticating in San Antonio Cañon.

John R. Berry, of the San Diego Union, is visiting this city.

The son of Gen. Edward Ward is quite ill at his father's residence at Long Beach.

Burt Lake, the roller skater, went to San Diego yesterday on the Santa Rosa.

Mr. and Mrs. Bacon, Peru, Ill.; Chas. Segler and family, San Francisco, are at the Depot Hotel.

The wife of Chief of Police Horner starts on Tuesday for a long visit to her former home in Lowell, Mass.

Mrs. Leota Meit, recently brought into prominence through the Briswalter will, sailed for San Diego yesterday.

E. A. Powell, Syracuse, N. Y., and Joseph Beatty-Powell, of Shadeland, Crawford county, Pa., who have spent several months in Los Angeles, left for their Eastern homes yesterday. They have enjoyed their sojourn here, have made hosts of friends and have shipped several carloads of fine Holstein cattle to this county. May they come again.

At the St. Elmo: M. A. Wertheim, S. M. Armigon, W. M. Field, E. H. Sweetser, D. Bibbers, J. W. Orr, A. Mann, W. K. Vickery, H. Messing, A. G. Worcom, San Francisco; L. C. Tibbets, Riverside; J. Evans, Arizona; Mrs. H. P. Coon, Mrs. H. M. Chase, Menlo Park; B. H. Dunobu, Santa Barbara; G. Perkins, H. Griffith, Sacramento; J. W. Montgomery, city; H. Benicke, St. Louis; A. Curtis, Boston, W. M. Weaver, Albuquerque, N. M.; F. G. Empez, Columbus, O.; Louis Garofa, Louis Chappara, Italy.

At the St. Charles Hotel: Thomas Ludlow, Mrs. Austin, San Francisco; E. F. Harvey, Ed. Miller, Riverside; T. A. Shamfeld, O. M. Arnold, Ohio; S. Rosenberger, Philadelphia; Miss H. A. Brown, St. Helena; Mrs. F. D. Joy, Pomona; Miss Dora Kellett, Napa; T. N. Mann, Iowa.

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The Times.

SATURDAY, JUNE 13, 1885.

The Seven Hills.

Eleven years ago, in all the hill portion of Los Angeles on the northwest, there was but one house. That was a little frame building on Olive street, near Third, occupied by a colored church. Then Prudent Beaudry had just completed his works to supply the hills with water. It was a daring venture; and there were not lacking old heads to declare that people would never live on those hills. The wiseacres were sure that Mr. Beaudry had burned his fingers with this waterworks scheme. But that gentleman, nothing daunted, having first rendered the hills habitable, set out to make them inhabited. The first requisite was, of course, a way to get into the new quarter, and this he accomplished by grading, at his own expense, Temple and Second streets. The City Council refused to give him any assistance in this work. Temple was a very rough street when first made, and went up and down in larger and smaller undulations like a compromise between a corduroy road and a mountain trail. There were one or two sizeable frog ponds on either side of the thoroughfare, caused by the fill which backed up drainage water. A very deep pond existed near the corner of Olive and Temple streets, and here an unlucky team which "caved down the bank" went down to rise no more. So far as the writer is aware, neither wagon nor horses were ever fished out. It would be a hard matter for the oldest inhabitant to point out the place where they lie buried "forty fathom deep." The pond long ago disappeared, and a two-story residence and a flower garden surmount the spot.

These reminiscences are of interest now simply as they furnish a comparison with the Seven Hills of Los Angeles as they appear to-day. The old-timer who walks out Temple street on its firm stone sidewalk, past elegant residences and grounds, can hardly realize that, on his right was once the deep hollow and on his left the frog-pond. Cozy houses are scattered along the street away out where it used to be considered "the other side of nowhere." Beaudry Park is adorned by the new hospital of the Sisters of Charity, which looms up on its commanding site like a castle. Over the hills and far away to the south is the Ellis Villa College, another fine structure. Into this section of the Seven Hills the cable road is rapidly building. The track is already laid to the head of Second Street hill, and another length of track is completed further out. Some heavy grading between these two sections is rapidly progressing. In the course of two or three months people will be able to board the cars at the crossing of Main and Second streets, and go bowling along over hill and dale for two miles. With the ready access thus given, this section will speedily become settled and improved as Temple street is now. Indeed, Temple street must needs hurry up with its projected cable road, if it expects to keep pace with its rival.

Along the summit of Prospect hill, aligning Hill, Olive and Charity streets, Bunker Hill avenue and Hope street, some of the most delightful residences of the city are to be found. The site of the little old pioneer Colored Church is occupied by Judge Brunson's fine home. Beyond this locality on the point of the hill, and in the inclosure known in the old times as "Beaudry's Bellevue Terrace," stands the branch State Normal school—the pride of our hearts.

Thus, from Fremont's Fort and the old cemetery on the north to the Normal School on the south, there has arisen a continuous chain of improvements which would do credit to any city. And the advance guard of homes is pushing out and out and out on the northwest and multiplying the Seven Hills into seven times seven. To note such substantial and unceasing progress is enough to "warm the cockles of an old man's heart."

What is a Clearing House?

In reply to a correspondent's inquiry as to the object and business of a clearing house, the New York Journal of Commerce says: There are upwards of sixty banks in this city. Without a clearing house each of these would be obliged to make a settlement with all the rest. Suppose the A bank has checks and drafts on sixty banks, making a balance in its favor amounting in the aggregate to $500,000, but owes the sixty-first bank the sum of $501,000; without this general clearance it must send all over the city to collect this half a million dollars, and then adding $1000 to it must pay its debt. But with a clearing house, all it has to do is to find out whether it is debtor or creditor on the whole, and pay that sum over. In the case above described, after the exchange had gone around the room, it would be found that the A bank had nothing to collect, and had only $1000 to pay. Instead of handling $1,001,000 by receiving $500,000, and paying out $501,000, it handles only $1,000. The representatives (clerks) of all the banks meet in a large room. Each has a little desk with an outside ticket hole. The managers then start on their rounds, and each exchanges slips with all the others. When through, it is found who is debtor and creditor in relation to the whole body, and exactly how much. Those who are debtors then pay in what they owe, and the clearing house pays it out to the creditors, and not a cent is left on the counter. The sum of three or four millions as the resulting balance will settle daily exchanges for $100,000,000, as only those who owe a balance on final settlement will pay anything, and one must exactly balance the other.

The English Cabinet Crisis.

The uncertainty which has been oppressing the English people for some days is dispelled in a measure by the definite announcement that the resignations of the Gladstone Ministry have been accepted, and that the Tory Marquis of Salisbury has been requested to form a new Cabinet. Salisbury has gone to Balmoral to hold a consultation with the Queen. It is morally certain that the lot of the new Premier will not be a happy one. The only chance for him to hold a majority in Parliament is by coalescing with the Parnellites. The Conservatives and Home Rulers are the very antipodes of English politics, and the Irish contingent can only be held in the ranks by purchase. The price to be paid is substantially everything that Parnell demands. Added to the perplexities of an uncertain support, the new cabinet will meet untold complications in English affairs at home and abroad. In a short time the English general elections are to occur, and these may unsettle and recast the politics of the House of Commons. In any event, Salisbury and his ministers will find their hereditary enemies, the Liberals, in strong force. Every movement of the Government will be "watched, criticised, hampered and restricted," as a Liberal paper stated it the other day. In plain Anglo-American, Salisbury will find himself "surrounded on all sides."

A British military view of the pending Cabinet crisis is furnished in the following brief note, received yesterday from our intelligent correspondent, Stuart Stanley:

What do you think of Gladstone's fall? *I* am delighted. We shall soon have a general election, and then, doubtless, we shall know what the country thinks of the Afghan muddle.

If the Tory party win, then we shall see "Smouldering Fires" blaze out amain; for both Germany and Austria detest Gladstone, but will gladly form a close alliance with England under a Conservative government.

In the latter case it will be well nigh impossible for the Emperor William to prevent the outbreak of war, although, as is well known, he signed himself after the war of 1870 in a telegram to the *late* Czar of Russia—

"*Yours till death!* WILLIAM."

It is on account of this promise that he objects to war, for he well knows that when it comes he will be on the "other side" from Russia. Yours faithfully, STUART STANLEY.

A Mistaken San Bernardino Idea.

San Bernardino Times, June 10.]

The Chicago Railway Age has the following: "It is stated that the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé Company contemplates putting on lines of steamers between San Diego and Australia and Japan, upon the completion of its California Southern connection with San Diego next fall, to compete with traffic that now comes to San Francisco, and much of which goes around to New York by clipper ships." In copying this, the LOS ANGELES TIMES heads it "The Old, Old Story." We beg leave to remind the TIMES that for several years it alluded to the possible construction of the California Southern Railroad in the same slurring manner; yet the California Southern Railroad has become a fixed fact, and a few more weeks will see it completed, and San Bernardino, the "bovine bailiwick," as the same journal politely terms us, on the line of two great transcontinental roads. The TIMES is at last compelled to admit that the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe extension is being built, and probably before a great while it will also see the "old, old story" come true. We do not blame Los Angeles for feeling disgruntled about this matter, for with the completion of the C. S. R. R. and the running of ships to connect with its terminus at deep water in San Diego, her prestige will have gone, but this is coming as sure as the day dawns. Those impossible curves and impassible grades over which the engineers of the Los Angeles press harped so long, have been surmounted by the C. S. R. R. and the iron horse now climbs them with his train. But a few weeks more and the mining trade which this "bovine bailiwick" has poured into Los Angeles for the past three years will be lost to her and returned to us, where it properly belongs. We tender our sympathy to Los Angeles, but the inevitable must occur, and the galled jade will wince.

[The San Bernardino Times is mistaken in its idea about the attitude of the LOS ANGELES TIMES on these points. It has never been unfriendly to San Bernardino or to the railroad enterprise, named, and denies *in toto* the implied charges of "jealousy" and "disgruntlement." So far as the A. and P. Railroad is concerned, we have welcomed its advance and noted its progress with satisfaction, not with reluctance. The numerous and voluminous friendly publications in our columns concerning San Bernardino county ought to be sufficient proof of our attitude and feelings towards that county and its important interests. As to Los Angeles and its people, it is enough now to say that they are neither mean nor narrow towards their neighbors. Our San Bernardino cotemporary would do itself no harm by quoting us correctly, and by refraining from loosely ascribing to this TIMES views and statements held and made by other journals.]

A Novel Scheme.

The following was published in a medical journal three years ago:

We throw lines over wrecked vessels and save the passengers; yet we stand helplessly by and see people perish in the flames or leap from upper windows, never thinking to treat them in the same manner.

I desire to suggest to the firemen of large cities the idea of throwing ropes into high windows by some mechanical device like a mortar. Attach one end of a rope to the ground and the other to a ball, the size and material of which can be determined by experiment. Put the ball into the mortar and fire it over a building or into a window. Powder might be used, but I think compressed air or a spiral spring would be preferable. The details of the necessary mechanism will readily suggest themselves to a practical mechanic. Very respectfully, O. B. BIRD, M. D.

Portland, Or., March 1, 1882.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

[This is the TIMES-MIRROR'S Public Forum. Those who would stand thereon must first give the editor their real names and be responsible for their opinions and statements.]

Trespassing Signs.

To the Editor of the Times—SIR: Is there not a city ordinance prohibiting the placing of signs upon the bridges? I notice that two rival sewing-machine men have hung huge painted signs across the First street bridge, and there seems no reason why other traders may not do the same thing if this is permitted. Not to mention the insecurity of such a practice, it seems that there should be some city official whose duty would call him to remove the nuisances without an hour's delay. TRAVELER.

STATE AND COAST.

Stockton is to have ten additional wells for fire-extinguishing purposes.

San Diego exports rattlesnake skins. They are used for pocket-book making.

The Chinese are gradually returning to Eureka, Cal., whence they were recently expelled.

Stockton finds hard work to secure a jury to try the Salvation Army on charges of disturbing the peace.

PRESS OPINIONS.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat: The Democrats are crying aloud for a "clean sweep." The trouble with the present administration is that its sweeps have not been clean sweeps, but very dirty sweeps—that, for instance, which swept Zach Montgomery into the Interior Department.

New York Tribune: If the question is between Republican principles and Democratic want of principles the Republican party will win. Therefore, if Mr. Cleveland will be good enough to break the power of Democratic hunger as an incentive, by filling all the places he can, he will do the best that lies in his power for the Republican party.

Kansas City Journal: The American people detest hypocrisy, and if this term of "offensive partisan" is to be used solely to turn Republicans out and put Democrats in office, the administration will find in the end it would have been more honest, and therefore more to be commended, if it had adhered to the old Democratic principle—"To the victors belong the spoils."

St. Louis Post Dispatch (Dem.): The charge against Cuthbert Bullitt Jones, of Louisiana, recently appointed Consul to Callao, that he merely committed murder, would, ordinarily, be treated as a campaign lie. But Mr. Bayard has made so many unfortunate selections that the people are ready to believe anything they hear against any of his appointees.

MEN AND WOMEN.

Admiral Porter and family will spend the summer at Naragansett.

Minister Phelps has invited Senator Edmunds to be his guest while in London.

Chief Justice and Mrs. Waite will sail for a three months' visit to Europe, June 20.

Ex-Senator Tabor refused to allow Mgr. Capel to lecture in his opera house at Denver Sunday night.

The celebrated English author and divine, Thomas Patrick Hughes, is the guest of Bishop Potter, of New York.

"Sam" Jones, the Kentucky evangelist, was originally a lawyer, and on his conversion joined the Methodist church.

The Philadelphia Times says Carter Harrison will become a Federal office-seeker if the Mayoralty contest is decided against him.

Whitehead vs. Ellis.

Washington (June 2) Cor. Alta California.]

When announcement was made in this city of the appointment of Asa Ellis the inquiry at once went around among the California colony here, "Who is Asa Ellis?" For hours the conundrum remained unanswered. Nobody knew him. At last, during the evening, the special correspondent of the Examiner appeared upon the scene, big with important information. He knew Asa Ellis, and all about him. He (the correspondent) had resided in Los Angeles for some time, and had edited a newspaper there. (He did not say that it was a Republican newspaper.) He knew all about Asa Ellis. He (Ellis) was a miserable, drunken coot; a broken down, decrept old man; an ignorant, shiftless, worthless fellow; a slouch in dress; living in a tumble-down rookery; at loggerheads with his family and involved in sundry divorce suits; a defaulter to the City of Los Angeles for tax money collected by him under appointment from the City Tax Collector as a deputy; recently ambitious of returning to the Legislature, but denied a nomination by the Democrats, because of his wholly bad record, and much more of the same sort. The Examiner correspondent made it his business to run around town and repeat his tale in hotel corridors, bar-rooms, newspaper offices and wherever he could find auditors. He repeated it to the Alta correspondent in Willard's Hotel in the presence of a number of Californians. He told it to the correspondent of the Call and Bulletin in the presence of Dr. Beverly Cole.

The Muscupiabe.

San Bernardino Index, June 10.]

Notwithstanding the foolish flareups made by the jumpers on the Muscupiabe ranch, the Irvington and Plymouth companies are going on with their plans for the establishment of colonies on this magnificent ranch with increased energy. Plans as already submitted for the construction of immense reservoirs at the base of the foothills have been approved and accepted by the companies. The President of the Irvington company will be on the ground in a few days with surveyors, and this enterprise, so full of promise for our town and valley, will go right ahead under full steam. The Irvington company are prepared to give guarantee deeds and be fully responsible. So are the Cheneys, the Severances, the Colton company, Mr. Little, Barclay & Wilson, and other men who purchased on the faith of the U. S. Government. Both materially and legally there are prospects of lively times right close upon us in San Bernardino.

Col. Will H. Loudermilk, late postmaster, Cumberland, Md, writes there be no two questions as to the efficiency of St. Jacobs Oil.

Storage.
Before you leave the city you will find it to your advantage to store furniture, pianos and other merchandise of any nature at Adams's auction and commission house, 15 South Spring street.

Holstein Heifers.
A fine lot of imported Holstein heifers, coming two years old, registered in H. H. B. They will be sold low if bought soon. Address C. F. Smith, Elm Farm, Concord, Mass.

A Card to the Business Men of Los Angeles.
We have good evidence that unscrupulous parties have been soliciting orders for goods in our name and sending same orders to other cities to have them filled. We will state that our factory is the only one of the class in Southern California, and any agent that we send out will have samples bearing our address.
LOS ANGELES RUBBER STAMP CO., 20 North Spring street.

Worthless Imitations.
Beware of worthless imitations, and always ask for the best: Henley's Celery Beef and Iron.

The W. C. T. U. meets every Thursday at 2:30 p. m., at their Cafe on Main street.

For a first-class hair-cut, call on O. L Susand, 237 N. Main street.

Ladies Who are Troubled
With nervousness should take Dr. Henley's Celery Beef and Iron.

Ice Cream Free.
Ice cream with regular 25c dinner free at Brown's restaurant, from 11 a. m. to 3 p. m.

Dr. Henley's Celery Beef and Iron
Is a fine appetizer and promoter of digestion.

Electro-magnetism the New Means of Cure.
Dr. E. Robbins, the celebrated Australian Medical Electrician, Larronde Block, corner First and Spring streets, entrance on First street, after several years experience in the Australian colonies, San Francisco, Salt Lake City, Denver and two years in this city, has decided to permanently locate here, where he has performed so many wonderful cures by electrical medication. His rooms are crowded daily with patients anxious to get the benefit of his power over so-called incurable diseases. Dr. Robbins is patronized by many of our leading citizens. He also diagnoses diseases without explanation from the patients, free of charge, and has fitted up the Institute at considerable expense with Dr. Hoffman & Palmer's celebrated electro-therapeutic bath, which is pronounced by eminent physicians to be the greatest discovery in medical science of modern times; also other medicated baths, with the latest improvements in electrical instruments for administering Faradic, Galvanic and Static electricit

Dr. Henley's Celery
Beef and Iron will restore the weak to health and vigor.

The Great Tonic and Nervine.
Dr. Henley's Celery Beef and Iron will brace your nerves and make you strong.

Rare or Well Done.
"Does it broil?" is often asked of the Edwards Oil Burner. We say emphatically, to perfection, retaining the meat juices without scorching, charring or taste of fire, so often occurring over coals or wood.

Are You Going East?
It will pay you to call on Warner Bros. & Crosby, 302 North Main street, for low rates, choice company and pleasant trip. Next party leave for the East July 7.

Wellington Coal
Is used by all economically disposed persons and is guaranteed to be the cheapest, cleanest and safest fuel now in use in this market. For sale by all retail coal yards in this city and county.

Monte Vista.
See advertisement of this new colony in another column, and for folders giving full particulars, call on Washburn, Gay & McKee, 19 West First street.

Coal! Coal!!
The undersigned is now prepared to deliver Wellington coal from his coal yard, corner of Alameda and Jackson streets, wholesale and retail, to any part of the city and county. Telephones 33 and 315. Office 10 Court street.
WALTER S. MAXWELL.

To Regain Health
Use Dr. Henley's Celery Beef and Iron.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

SKILFUL, RELIABLE AND THOROUGHLY scientific dyers at the Great American Dye House, No. 9 Aliso st.

RUNNING SIXTEEN HOURS A DAY to accommodate the great rush and increasing business at No. 9 Aliso st.

GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHES CLEANED or dyed and repaired at short notice at MARTEEN'S, No. 9 Aliso street.

AWAY AHEAD OF ALL COMPETITION, as far as the zenith is above the nadir, is the Great American Dye House of HORATIO MARTEEN No. 9 Aliso st.

AMUSEMENTS.

CITY GARDENS.
TENTH ANNUAL PICNIC.
CONFIDENCE ENGINE COMPANY,
No. 2.
Sunday, June 14th.
The Committee have made extra arrangements for a day's fun and pleasure, and can confidently announce that this will and shall be the
Picnic of the Season.
Eighteen valuable prizes to be GIVEN AWAY for young and old, including the greased pig. Competition for prizes to commence at 1:30 p. m. All prizes will be exhibited at the Pavilion.
Entrance to Gardens......50c jun13 1t

OPERA HOUSE HALL.
N. S. G. W.
ART LOAN EXHIBITION.
—OPEN—
Afternoons and Evenings, from 1 to 5 p. m. and 7 to 10:30 p. m.
Admission......25c jun12

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E. F. Henderson,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, PRACTICE limited to diseases of the EAR, NOSE and THROAT. Treatment of chronic nasal catarrh by the warm spray method a specialty. Room 11, Bullenbeck block. Office hours, 8 to 12 a. m., 2 to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m. jun4 tf

W. G. COCHRAN, 126 South Olive st. H. H. MAYNARD, 26 Tenth st.
Drs. Maynard & Cochran.
OFFICE OVER LOS ANGELES SAVINGS Bank. Hours, 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Telephone (Mascarel block) 276

A. P. DAVIS, M. D.
OCULIST AND AURIST (Eye, Ear, Throat and Nose). Special attention to these organs only. Granulated Eye-lids and surgical operations on the Eye. Fitting Eye-glasses. Office—Rooms 90 and 91 Nadeau Block. Hours, 9 a. m. to 12 and 2 to 5 p. m. Take the elevator. ap25 tf

Dr. C. W. Davis.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. ROOMS 17 and 18 Nadeau Block. Office hours, 10 to 12 and 2 to 5. ap17 tf

Walter Lindley, M. D.
OFFICE HOURS 2 TO 4 P. M. OFFICE and residence 216 South Fort street, next to Wollweber's Drug Store. Office for County Hospital business, Room 4 Allen block, corner Temple and Spring sts. Hours 8:30 to 10 a. m., 4 to 5 p. m. je13-tf

ELIZABETH A. FOLLANSBEE, M. D.
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE, 271 FORT ST. Hours from 8 to 10 a. m. and 4 to 6 p. m. Spring street cars pass the door. apr16-tf

Dr. J. P. Widney,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. OFFICE, Widney Block, First street, between Main and Spring. Office hours: 11 to 12 a. m., 3 to 4 p. m. Residence, 321 South Hill street. Telephone—Office, 55, House, 593. no12 tf

J. S. Baker, M. D.,
HEALTH OFFICER. HOURS FOR VACCINATION, 10 to 12. Office, Downey Block. Telephone No. 208. ja30 tf

A. F. Darling, M. D.,
OCULIST AND AURIST. OFFICE HOURS, 9:30 a. m. to 4 p. m. Office, 120 N. Main street, Los Angeles, Cal. oc31 d&w tf

Dr. Chas. A. H. de Szigethy,
LOS ANGELES, CAL. RESIDENCE, PEARL street corner Ninth. Office, Schumacher Block opposite Postoffice, Rooms 20 and 21. Office hours, 10 to 12 a. m., 2 to 4 p. m., and 7 to 8 p. m., at residence. Telephone No. at office and residence, 169. Day and night calls answered. jan3 tf

MISCELLANEOUS

Bureau of Information,
EMPLOYMENT Office, R. R. Ticket Broker and Real Estate Agt.; property sold on installments. E. NITTINGER, 12 North Main st. Telephone 113. Residence, Fifth and Hope sts. au21tf

Wanted—A person with $1500 to become a partner in a local railroad enterprise, now paying $50 per day. Call and satisfy yourselves. It will bear investigation. No experience required. E. NITTINGER, 12½ N. Main st. jun9 1m

FIRST CLASS RESTAURANT IN MINING Camp; doing good business; prices reasonable. Reason for selling, parties wish to go out of business on account of health. Also good horse and buggy for $130. Call at E. NITTINGER'S, 12½ N. Main st. my17 1m.

Foundry and Machine Shop.
MACHINERY DEPOT OF M. S. BAKER & Co., 43 to 47 S. Main, corner Second st., Los Angeles. M. S. BAKER. my12-'85 1yr

Money to Loan.
MONEY, IN SUMS OF $1000 AND UPwards, to loan on mortgage. Apply to C. W. MORTIMER, 74 Temple Block. Owners only need apply. ap15

Jury Fees
AND GOOD CLAIMS OF EVERY KIND bought by C. WHITE, Room 5, Nadeau Block. apr10 tf

E. H. Hyde & Co.,
REAL ESTATE AND LABOR BROKERS, 35 South Spring street. City and country property bought and sold, buildings rented, rents collected, taxes paid, etc. House servants, ranch hands, skilled and day laborers furnished free. Care taken in the selection of suitable help. Agents for the sale of Needham's Extract of Red Clover. no21tf

Notice to Ladies.
LADIES' STRAW, CHIP, BEAVER OR felt hats made over in any shape desired at Mrs. A. J. Mackridge's, No. 24 Third street, between Spring and Main. no8tf

Employment
FOR THOSE WANTING WORK of any kind male or female. Help furnished free. Send your orders. E. W. REID, Room 8, Postoffice building, Los Angeles. te16-tf

A. Lorrain.
(Successors to Lorrain & Schafer.)
CITY STEAM DYEING HOUSE. CLOTHES cleaned and dyed in the best manner. Ladies silk dresses and ribbons ... a specialty. 161 S. Spring st. f8 tf

Jas. T. Taylor,
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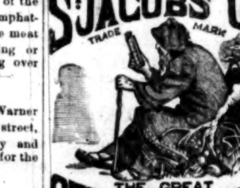
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CURES RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, SCIATICA, Lumbago, Backache, Headache, Toothache, Sore Throat, Swellings, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, and other Pains and Aches. Fifty Cents. At Druggists and Dealers. Directions in 11 languages. THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md., U.S.A.

K. OF P. DIRECTORY.

All meetings are held at Pythian Castle, No. 24 South Spring Street.

Olive Lodge, No. 26,
MEETS EVERY THURSDAY EVENING. Members of other lodges and visiting brethren in good standing are cordially invited. THOMAS STOVELL, K. of R. and S.

La Fraternite Lodge, No. 79,
MEETS EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING. Members of other lodges and visiting brethren in good standing cordially invited to attend. ED. HOHR, C. C. E. MESPLAN, K. of R. and S.

Tri-Color Lodge, No. 96,
MEETS EVERY FRIDAY EVENING. Members of other lodges and visiting brethren are cordially invited. ISAAC S. SMITH, K. of R. and S.

Ætna Lodge, No. 107,
MEETS EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING, at McComas' Hall, Pomona, Cal. Visiting brethren cordially invited. S. WISEKOPF, K. of R. S.

Gardenia Lodge, No. 127,
MEETS EVERY MONDAY EVENING IN Alhambra Hall, San Gabriel. Members of the order are cordially invited. B. M. LELONG, C. C. PETER ALLEN, K. of R. and S. jun4

Gauntlet Lodge, No. 129,
MEETS EVERY MONDAY EVENING. Members of other lodges and visiting brethren are cordially invited. H. C. WASMANN, K. of R. and S.

UNIFORM RANK.

Magnolia Division, No. 21,
MEETS EVERY FIRST AND THIRD Tuesday evening of each month in Pythian Hall, in uniform, for drill. By order of F. MARSH, S. K. C. J. T. RICHARDSON, S. K. Recorder.

Alta Division, No. 24,
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MEETS THE SECOND AND FOURTH Tuesdays of each month for business, and the first and third Mondays for drill. Visiting Sir Knights cordially welcome. S. B. HUNT, S. K. R.

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TEETH EXTRACTIONS MADE ABSOLUTEly painless by vitalized air. Fifty cents. Silver fillings, $1; gold, $2. 2½ South Spring street. BEST SETS OF TEETH, $6. mr10 tf d&w

Dr. L. W. WELLS
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MASSER & WILDER, DENTISTS, PARLOR 13 Nadeau block, execute all branches of dentistry; also do away with the extraction of teeth, restore all firm, decayed and broken roots to their original usefulness and beauty, and supply teeth without a plate. Fine filling a specialty. Vitalized air or nitrous oxide gas administered. d13

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PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON—The greatest Chinese Doctor. Makes a specialty of and cures Consumption, Diseases of the Head, Throat, Lungs, Liver, Stomach, Blood, etc. Office No. 28 Upper Main st., Los Angeles. P. O. Box 562. jun10

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TEST AND BUSINESS MEDIUM. HOURS, 9 a. m. to 7 p. m. 38 Clay st., between Hill and Olive sts., near Fourth st.

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CHINESE PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Successfully treats all diseases of the head, throat and lungs, liver, stomach, blood, etc. Diplomas from universities of Hongkong and Canton. No. 135 Upper Main st. mr28 tf

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J. M. Borgium, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON—Office: No. 3 Schumaker Block; residence, 230 East Fifth st. my7 tf

W. N. Davis, M. D.,
HOMŒOPATHIST AND SURGEON. OFfice hours, 10 a. m. to 4 p. m., 7 to 8 p. m. Office and residence, over People's Store, 45½ N. Spring st., Los Angeles, Cal. ap28 tf

J. Mills Boal, M. D.
HOMŒOPATHIST PHYSICIAN AND SURGeon. Office and residence, No. 29 N. Spring street, over People's Store. Hours, 10 a. m. to 2 p. m. and 5 to 7:30 p. m. East Los Angeles office, No. 58 Daly street. Hours, 9 to 10 a. m. Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Telephone at both offices, No. 136. Special attention given to diseases of the throat and lungs. my21-tf

DR. G. B. BEACH. DR. M. FERNANDEZ.
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E. A. Clarke, M. D.
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE, No. 24 SOUTH Spring street, Los Angeles. Office Hours, 10 to 12 a. m., 2 to 5 p. m. n16 6m

Dorothea Lummis, M. D., Homeopathist.
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE, 347 FORT ST. Office hours, 11 to 12 and 2 to 4. no20tf

F. DeW. Crank, M. D.,
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Dooner & Magee,
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Conrey & Swanw
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, ROOM 38, TEMPLE block, Main street. no7 tf

J. BROUSSEAU.
ATTORNEY AT LAW. Nos 86 and 87, Baker Block. ap26 tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

HARPER & REYNOLDS COMPANY,
MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS FOR
Field's Giant Force Pump, with San Jose Spraying Nozzle—the Most ... Destroyer of White Scale. Circulars sent on application.
The ... —A Patent Sanitary Valve Water Closet. We warrant every closet to give perfect satisfaction.
Excelsior Lawn Mower—Simplest in construction. Lightest running. Most Satisfactory.
Golden Star Oil Stove for 1885—The best in the world.
WE ASK ATTENTION TO
COTTIER'S SYSTEM OF VENTILATION.
IT MERITS INVESTIGATION.
THE LARGEST STOCK OF NILES'S LOCKS.
HARPER & REYNOLDS CO.,
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BOERICKE & SCHRECK'S
HOMŒOPATHIC MEDICINES.
B. & S. HOMEOPATHIC COUGH AND CROUP SYRUP. Price, 50 Cents.
The above to be had at the drug stores of
Wm. H. Juenger, McDonald Block; Theo. Wollweber; F. Giese, 60 Spring, and at all other first-class drug stores.
Send for our "Guide to Health," furnished free on application.
BOERICKE & SCHRECK, 234 Sutter Street, San Francisco. ap7 tu th sa

EAST LOS ANGELES BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

New England Domestic Bakery.
DOWNEY AVENUE, EAST LOS ANGELES. New England Home made Bread a specialty. All kinds of Cakes, Pies, etc. my24 1m T. A. HOUSE, Proprietor.

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THE WONDERFUL CURATIVE PROPERties of the eucalyptus, better known as the Australian blue gum, have been thoroughly tested and is now being offered to the public as a cure for lung and throat diseases and catarrh, rheumatism and neuralgia. Come and be healed. I have also a eucalyptus electro vapor bath. Will take patients. Will treat them and board and room for $10 per week. No. 21 Walnut st., East Los Angeles. my24 1m

W. H. M'KEAG. WM. M. HUGHES.
McKeag & Hughes,
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DEALER IN HARDWARE AND STOVES, TINSMITH & PLUMBER. East Los Angeles, Cal. my24

C. W. Clark & Bro.,
DEALERS IN GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, tobacco and cigars, and all kinds of country produce; also a general assortment of miscellaneous goods. We also sell on commission. Corner Downey ave. and Chestnut st., East Los Angeles, Cal. Branch store at Benson, Arizona. my24

W. A. HORNE. W. H. ABEL.
Choice Cigars, Pure Confectionery, Etc.
Horne & Abel,
DEALERS IN DRUGS AND MEDICINES, toilet articles, perfumery, stationery, etc. 716 San Fernando st., Los Angeles, and corner Downey ave. and Truman st., East Los Angeles. Physicians prescriptions accurately compounded. my24

T. S. Palmer,
REAL ESTATE AGENT, EAST LOS ANgeles, Cal. Office at the electric light mast, Downey ave.
We have for sale a large list of city and country improved and unimproved property. Residence, Truman street, half a block north. my24

H. A. Pierce,
CARRIAGE, HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER. Paper hanging, decorating and graining in the most artistic manner. Polishing Pianos and furniture a specialty. Prices low and satisfaction guaranteed. Shop next door to Pierce Bros' livery stable, Truman st., East Los Angeles, Cal. my24

S. Frankel,
JEWELER, 602 DOWNEY AVE., EAST Los Angeles, Cal. Waltham watches a specialty. my24

Hanna & Wren,
THE CASH GROCERY. GROCERS, COFfee and tea dealers, 618 Downey ave., East Los Angeles. my24

W. E. Reed, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. OFFICE, Rooms 37 and 38, Baker block. Residence, 611 Downey ave. Telephone 284. Los Angeles, Cal. my24

Martha P. Wagstaff, M. D.
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE NO. 511 DOWney ave., East Los Angeles, Cal. Office hours from 10 a. m. to 3 p. m. my24

Dr. E. T. Shoemaker,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. OFFICE opposite new depot, Los Angeles; hours, 10 to 12 a. m. and 3 to 6 p. m. Residence 521 Downey ave., East Los Angeles; hours, 12 to 2 p. m., and 7 p. m. to 8 a. m. my24

TEACHERS.

THE LOS ANGELES
CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC, South Main street, near Fifth, possesses unsurpassed advantages for instruction in all departments of musical culture. Pupils taught privately and in classes by the latest European methods. Piano and pipe organ furnished for practice. Musicales monthly. Theory, sight-reading classes, and musical library free to regular students. For terms address MRS. E. J. VALENTINE, Lock Box 650. Los Angeles. ap29

ELOCUTION.
ENTERTAINMENTS; CLASSES; PRIVATE pupils. Instruction given in all departments of the subject. Address MISS LYDIA BELL, 103 Hill street. my28

Virginia Bereman,
TEACHER OF PIANO AND HARMONY. Refers to Henry T. Lee, Dan'l McFarland, J. Ellis. Residence, 347 Fort st. my9 tf

SEARCHERS OF TITLES.

W. H. H. RUSSELL, W. F. POOR, OREN N. RANEY.
Russell, Poor & Raney,
ABSTRACT AND LAW OFFICE, ROOMS 1, 10 and 11, Wilcox Block, 40 North Spring street, Los Angeles, Cal. Telephone No. 119. sep4tf

Henry N. Galloway, Attorney-at-Law; D. B. Lienau.
Galloway & Lienau,
EXAMINERS OF TITLES AND CONVEYANcers. City of Paris Block, 109 North Spring st., Los Angeles, Cal. n10 tf

JEWELERS.

J. W. Fuller,
HEADQUARTERS FOR WATCH, CLOCK and jewelry repairing, 319 North Main st., opposite Pico House. mr31 tf

James Montgomery,
PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER AND Jeweler, 22 South Spring street (in Niles Pease & Co's new store). Special attention paid to fine watch repairing in all its branches. All work intrusted to my care will be done promptly, carefully, and with the best quality of materials. No better work can be done anywhere; charges always moderate; ordinary watches cleaned for $1.50; all watch work warranted for one year; jewelry of every description made to order in the newest designs and neatly repaired. de2 d&wtf

C. D. Piatt, (Old Reliable)
WATCHMAKER, ENGRAVER AND Jeweler, First street, next door to American Bakery. d3 & w6 tf

LOAN OFFICE.

STAR LOAN & BROKERS' OFFICE
NO. 6 COMMERCIAL STREET. Makes advances money on, also buys and sells, all kinds of personal property, watches, jewelry, pistols, guns, etc. All transactions strictly confidential. feb27 tf

REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

POMEROY & MILLS,
REAL ESTATE AGENTS. LOANS NEGOtiated. Notaries Public. Office cor. of Spring and Court streets opposite Court House. aug17-tf

ARCHITECTS.

Architect—C. H. Brown.
SCHUMACHER BLOCK, OPPOSITE P. O., Room 23. Residence 726 Fort st. jan1 tf

R. B. Young,
ARCHITECT AND SUPERINTENDENT. Office: Rooms 5 and 6, Nadeau Block. se16tf

Boring & Haas,
ARCHITECTS, ROOMS 9 AND 10 SCHUmacher Block, Los Angeles. n29-tf

J. HALL,
ARCHITECT, AND SANITARY ENGINEER, 7½ North Main street, rooms 4 and 5. je6-tf

B. P. KYSOR. OCTAVIUS MORGAN.
KYSOR & MORGAN,
ARCHITECTS. ROOM No. 8, McDONALD Block, Los Angeles, Cal. jy11-tf

E. REEVE,
ARCHITECT AND SURVEYOR, ROOM 10 Phillips' Block, Main Street. Residence West Washington Street, Los Angeles, Cal. Twenty-two years' experience. je10 tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE.
TEN LOTS
—IN—
Homestead Association Tract,
—BETWEEN—
Washington and Rowland Sts.
105 Feet Front by 175 Feet Deep, each at $400.

Irrigated Lands
—IN—
Antelope Valley,
WITH ABSOLUTE TITLE TO ONE INCH of water, miners' measurement, to each ten acres of land, in lots of forty acres or more.
$15 PER ACRE.
Five sections will own the entire water and ditch system and sell water to other lands. Terms as next below.
Lands where artesian well, costing $400 can be had at a depth of 250 feet,
AT $6 PER ACRE.
In lots of one hundred and sixty acres or more. TERMS—One-third cash, one-third in two years, one-third five years; interest at seven per cent.
These lands are suited to grapes, wheat, apples, olives, cherries, pears, etc.

LANDS
Seven and a Half Miles North
—OF—
Center of Los Angeles City,
With Irrigation Water,
At $100 Per Acre, in Lots of 15, 20 or 40 Acres.
235 Acres Two Miles Northwest of Center of
ORANGE.
In tracts to suit, at from $15 to $65 per acre. Abundance of water for irrigation obtainable. Messrs. Brown & Travis, at Orange, will show these lands.
M. L. WICKS,
Rooms 1 and 4 Postoffice Building, Los Angeles. m22 tf

The Pomona
LAND and WATER CO.
Offers for Sale several thousand Acres of
Choice Fruit and Grape Land.
The tract occupies one of the most beautiful and prolific valleys in California, with an average elevation of a thousand feet above the level of the sea.
For Health, Fertility and Productiveness
This valley is unsurpassed. Both soil and climate are equally adapted to all kinds of Fruits, Cereals and Vegetables.
The Water Supply is Abundant
And facilities for irrigation superior. The water is also unsurpassed in purity and softness
The Climate
Is one of the healthiest in Southern California. The location is peculiarly exempt from dry or boisterous winds or frosts, and is especially adapted to those suffering from throat or lung diseases, and those in delicate health from whatever cause. There could not be a more favorable location for
Desirable and Charming Homes
Pomona is on the Southern Pacific Railroad, thirty-two miles east of Los Angeles, and is a flourishing town of fifteen hundred inhabitants, with churches, schools and business facilities of every kind. The land will be divided into tracts of forty acres and less, and will be sold, with water, at from
$75 to $150 Per Acre,
According to location and quality. All inquiries will be promptly answered. Address
Pomona Land & Water Company
ofe13tf Pomona Los Angeles Co., Cal

Temple St. Livery & Feed Stables
W. F. COOPER, Proprietor
HORSES AND CARRIAGES TO LET AT reasonable rates; horses boarded by the day, week or month; transient trade solicited; satisfaction assured. No. 19 Temple street, Los Angeles, Cal. Telephone No. 73. my14 tf

N. STANBURY'S
Fort street Wood and Coal Yard.
Dealer in wood and coal, hay and grain. Delivered to any part of the city. Orders promptly attended to. Patronage solicited. 320 Fort st., bet. Fourth and Fifth. ja13 tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

HARDWARE AUCTION!
Tuesday Thursday, Saturday, at 2 P. M.
EVERY NIGHT AT 7 O'CLOCK.
HARDWARE, TOOLS, CUTLERY,
Sold Without Reserve.
Los Angeles Hardware Co.
29 SOUTH SPRING STREET.

IMPORTANT!
Jacoby Bros.' Clothing House,
FOR THIS WEEK ONLY
Great Reduction Sale of Men's Suits!
50 Business Suits at $10.00; Worth $13.50.
100 Business Suits at $12.50; Worth $17.50.
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50 Dress Suits at $15.50; Worth $20.00.
50 Dress Suits at $17.50; Worth $22.50.
50 Dress Suits at $20.00; Worth $25.00.
600 Pairs Cassimere Pants at $2.50 to $4; Worth from $4 to $6.
Intending Purchasers will do well to call early.
JACOBY BROS., Leading Clothiers of Southern California,
121, 123, 125, 127 North Main Street. my26

The Santa Monica Hotel
AND COTTAGES,
Eighty Rooms. Forty of them with Fireplaces.
Electric Bells. Telephone connection with Los Angeles. Pleasantly situated on the bluff overlooking the ocean.
Trains leave Los Angeles at 9:30 a. m. and 4:20 p. m.; leave Santa Monica at 7:45 a. m. and 3 p. m. Delightful drives on the beach and up the mountain canyons. At the BATH HOUSE on the beach, directly in front of the hotel, hot ocean water baths are always ready and alone worth the trip to Santa Monica. Tourists should not fail to visit this delightful resort.
SCOTT & HUMPHREY, Proprietors.

Excelsior Steam Laundry,
Cor. of Date and Mission Sts. Telephone No. 266.
RAYDER & CO., PROPRIETORS.
This new Steam Laundry is provided with all the latest modern appliances, including the Troy Washer, and is now prepared to do all kinds of Washing in a manner which has never before been equaled in this city.
PRICES VERY REASONABLE.
Washing called for and delivered to any part of the city.

SAN PEDRO LUMBER COMPANY,
San Pedro, Los Angeles Co., Cal.
WHOLESALE and RETAIL
Lumber Dealers
MERICK REYNOLDS, Resident Partner
San Pedro Cal.

AUCTION SALE OF
Furniture, Oil Paintings and Notions
SATURDAY, JUNE 6th,
Adam's Auction and Commission Store,
No. 15 South Spring Street. m22 1m

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THE WHOLE OF THE MAGNIFICENT STOCK OF
Diamonds, Gold and Silver Watches, and Silverware
Of the DIAMOND HOUSE is now being sold by Catalogue at Auction.
Continuing daily at 7:30 p. m., until the entire stock is disposed of. The orders of the consignors are peremptory, and the sale is conducted in a strictly mercantile manner, without reserve or attempt to limit the goods. Every article is guaranteed as described on Catalogue, and purchasers can buy as safely as at private sale. During the morning and afternoon of each day ladies and others, dealers and traders, can make their purchases at their own prices.

FURNITURE AND CARPETS
Matting, Wall-Paper, Shades, Lace Curtains, Etc., Etc.
ALWAYS THE CHEAPEST PLACE IN TOWN.
Second-hand Goods Bought and Sold.
WM. S. ALLEN, 32 SOUTH SPRING ST. jun11 tf

REMOVAL!
Dr. H. Robinson, Specialist, Oculist and Optician,
Has removed to *30 South Spring Street.* Dr. Robinson has the *largest assortment of Spectacles and Eye-Glasses* in the city and refers to hundreds of customers in Southern California, who have tested his glasses. When eye-sight begins to fail avoid the danger of blindness and suffering by consulting Dr. Robinson.
Artificial eyes inserted without pain. jun11

THE LOS ANGELES
ICE-CREAM COMPANY.
The above company is now prepared to fill orders for Ice-Cream in quantities to suit, of quality unsurpassed and prices that defy competition. Our facilities for manufacturing Ice-Cream are SUPERIOR TO ANY in the State. Country orders promptly filled. Delivered any time during day or evening up to 8 o'clock. Satisfaction guaranteed.
Factory at Los Angeles Ice Works, 25 Ann St.
Telephone 47. my20 1m *P. O. Box* [illegible]

Abernethy & Co., 73 N. Spring St.,
Are receiving a large stock of
SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING, HATS
Furnishing Goods, Etc.
PRICES TO SUIT HARD TIMES.

Catarrh—A New Treatment.
Catarrh is undoubtedly caused by the presence of living parasites in the mucous membrane. Our object is to destroy these, when the catarrh is practically cured. It makes no difference whether the case is of one or forty years standing. Ninety per cent. are permanently cured by our mode of treatment, and usually from one to two applications of medicine are all that is necessary. Call on or address W. N. DAVIS, M. D., 45½ N. Spring street, Los Angeles, Cal. my29 tf

....THERE ARE....
Desirable Office Rooms
to be had in the
Downey Block.
Apply to J. DOWNEY HARVEY, room No. 19 at the head of the South stairway. m4 tf

NOTICE.
WALLSEND AUSTRALIAN COAL, NOW discharging ex-bark "Estella," for sale by carload, at reduced prices. Apply to LOS ANGELES GAS COMPANY, jun11 2w Office No. 9 Sonora st.

LOS ANGELES
STEAM LAUNDRY COMPANY.
Office, Corner First and Vine Streets. Telephone No. 351.
THIS POPULAR ESTABLISHMENT HAS unrivaled advantages for the production of extra style of work. Linen polished in neatest manner. All ordinary mending, sewing on of buttons, etc., free of charge. Washing called for and delivered to any part of the city.

MONUMENTS!
Work of all kinds done in Marble and Granite.
my16 tf A. C. THOMPSON, 101 San Fernando st.

NOTICE.
THE LOS ANGELES CITY WATER CO. will strictly enforce the following rule: The hours for sprinkling are between 6 and 8 o'clock a. m. and 6 and 8 o'clock p. m. For a violation of the above regulation the water will be shut off and a fine of two dollars will be charged before water will be turned on again. my7 tf

LADIES! Just published "Treatise on the ..." ... P. O. Drawer ..., Buffalo, New York.

LOS ANGELES DAILY TIMES.
PUBLISHED EVERY DAY EXCEPT MONDAY, BY THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.
H. G. OTIS. ...

Printing and Binding.
There is nothing in the Printing and Binding line which the Times-Mirror Printing, Binding and Ruling House, the oldest and largest in Southern California, is not prepared to execute in a manner equal to that of any office in the State. Books, magazines and pamphlets bound in Turkish leather, Morocco, cloth, sheepskin, or in any style desired. Our work is guaranteed to be equal to that done in San Francisco.

Terms.
For Rates and Terms of Subscription, See Second Page.

THE COURTS.

FRIDAY, June 11.

SUPERIOR COURT—*Judge Brunson.*

Bluett, Daly & Sullivan vs. Petchner & Gray: Ten days further time from date allowed plaintiffs wherein to demur to answer of defendants.

In re Wesley Bunnell & A. O. Bristol: Order releasing sureties on bond of H. C. Price, constable of San Gabriel township, and office of said constable declared vacant.

Manness Cann: Upon examination committed to Stockton asylum for the insane.

Robert H. Parris: Upon examination committed to Stockton asylum for the insane.

SUPERIOR COURT—*Judge Cheney.*

Swibeck vs. Dodge: Five days for each party to file brief; then two days for defendant to answer.

SET FOR TO-DAY.
Jenkins vs. Leland.
People vs. Malcom Brown.
People vs. Juan Melendez.
People vs. Manuel Morial.

CITY JUSTICE'S COURT—*Justice Austin.*

People vs. John Ryan: Trial set for Monday, June 15th, at 3 p. m. Bail $250. Defendant committed.

The You-Tickle-Me-and-I'll-Tickle-You System.

Washington Star.]

Democratic Congressmen in quest of places for their constituents have learned by experience that the system of mutual aid by indorsing each others' petitions does not work well with the Administration. Democratic delegations from some of the States, before the incoming of the Administration, thought to smooth the way to office for friends and party workers, by avoiding all semblance of strife among themselves. They would agree that recommendations for office from their State should be signed by the entire delegation. Each member recommended the men selected by his colleagues without asking any questions about the fitness of the parties recommended. The members of delegations who were thus prepared to speak with unanimity as to the fitness of candidates for office in their respective States, flattered themselves that they had smoothed the way to success. But by some means the President got wind of the fact that a game of "you tickle me and I'll tickle you" was being played, and that in some cases Congressmen had indorsed applicants for office of whom they knew nothing; and it turned out that the unanimous delegations did not get the appointments they so confidently expected. Hence it is not surprising that the Illinois Democratic delegation at their meeting Tuesday decided not to adopt the unanimous plan.

Complacent Blundering.

Kansas City Journal.]

Secretary Manning appointed Higgins, an ex-rebel prison pen keeper; Postmaster General Vilas appointed Mead, who "removed" the "offensive partisan" Matthews, a few years ago in Copiah county, Miss.; Secretary Lamar half-masted the American flag when that malevolent rebel Jacob Thompson died; Secretary Bayard appointed Keiley and Lawton, and has been conspicuous for his blunders. But not content with this arraignment of the present administration, it seems now that Attorney General Garland has to come in justly for his share of the public censure. His appointment of Zach Montgomery attracted attention to his department, and investigation and inquiry disclose that the majority of his appointments are like Montgomery, antiquated, fossilized and unsavory individuals.

Logan Saluted.

San Francisco Post.]

Under the shadow of Lee's old home, Arlington, a salute has been fired in honor of John A. Logan, and this by the permission of the Governor of Virginia. But why should it require the written permission of the Governor of a State to fire a salute along the Potomac swamps? Only the frogs would be disturbed, and the echoes would not awaken the thousands of dead heroes who lie buried in the hills above, though many of them, if alive, would doubtless answer the echo with their cheers for the best volunteer general of the war.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

Stocks and Bonds.

By Telegraph to The Times.

NEW YORK, June 12.—Government bonds quiet and 4½ per cents. are the same as yesterday; 3s continue strong.

Stocks made a decided movement toward better prices and greater activity. There were advances for almost everything on the list; but Vanderbilt's and Northwestern, both common and preferred, scored greatest gains among the active stocks. Both Lake Shore and New York Central closed to-night each 1 per cent. higher than yesterday, while Northwestern common is up ¾ and preferred 1½ per cent. Other advances were from ¼ to 1 per cent. The comparatively weak stocks were Pacific Mail, which gained ¼, and Paul and Lackawanna, each of which went up ¼ per cent. Final dealings showed some weakness, and the market closed heavy.

Money easy, 1.
Prime paper, [illegible].
Exchange bills quiet; unchanged.
Petroleum steady, 89¾c.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

NEW YORK, June 12.

3 per cents	[illegible]	Transcontinental	[illegible]
4½ per cents	112¾	Or. Imp'ment	[illegible]
4 per cents	122¾	Pacific Mail	[illegible]
Central Pacific	[illegible]	Panama	[illegible]
Denver & R G	[illegible]	Rock Island	[illegible]
Kansas & Tex	17¾	St. Paul	[illegible]
Northern Pac	16¾	Texas Pacific	[illegible]
N P preferred	38¾	Union Pacific	[illegible]
Northwestern	91¾	United States	[illegible]
N. Y. Central	[illegible]	Fargo	[illegible]
Or. Navigation	73¾	Western Union	[illegible]

SAN FRANCISCO STOCKS.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 12.

Best and Belcher	[illegible]	Potosi	[illegible]
Chollar	[illegible]	Savage	[illegible]
Crown Point	[illegible]	Sierra Nevada	[illegible]
Gould and Curry	[illegible]	Union Con	[illegible]
Hale and N.	[illegible]	Yellow Jacket	[illegible]
Mexican	[illegible]	Crocker	[illegible]
Navajo	[illegible]	Peer	[illegible]
Ophir	[illegible]	Peerless	[illegible]

Domestic Grain Market.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 12.—Wheat steady; dull; shipping, $1 40; buyer, $1 ... buyer season, $1 ... Barley firm; quiet; No. 1 feed $1 ... seller, $1 21¼@1 23.

CHICAGO, June 12.—Wheat a shade easier; ... June; ... July; ... August. Corn lower; 47¾c June; ... July; ... August.

Pork Market.

CHICAGO, June 12.—Pork lower; $10 ... July.

Los Angeles Produce Market.

Reported by the Times.

WHOLESALE PRICES.

[These quotations are corrected daily and may be depended upon as fairly representing the Los Angeles markets.]

WHEAT—Australian No. 2, $1 40; Odessa No. 2, $1; White Russian, $1 25; Defiance, No. 1, $1 25; Golddrop, $1 25.

RYE—$1 00.

OATS—Surprise, $2 00.

BARLEY—No. 1, carload lots, 80c@$1 00; job lots, 90c@$1 05.

CORN—Large Yellow, carload lots 90c @$1 00; small yellow job lots, $1 00@$1 20; Large White, $1 00@1 17½; Small White, $1 00; Egyptian, $1 25.

FLOUR—Los Angeles, XXXX, $4 75; Capitol Mills Extra Family, $[illegible].

MILL FEED—Bran, $14 00; Shorts, $16 00; Mixed Feed, $1 10; Cracked Corn, $1 10; Cracked Barley, $1 20; Ground do, $1 10; Rolled do, $1 10; Cracked, Ground and Rolled Barley, job lots, $1 15.

GRAIN BAGS—Mill Sacks, ...; Liverpool, returned, 5½c; French, do, ...; Calcutta, 22x36, spot, ...; second-hand Barley, ...

HAY—Barley, W. B., No. 1, $7 50@$8 00; do, R. B., No. 1, $9 50; Mixed Hay, R. B., $9 50; Alfalfa, R. B., $10 00, do, W. B., $10 00; Wheat R. B., $10 00; Wheat hay, W. B., $10 00; Oat, $10 00.

SEEDS—Alfalfa, 15@17c.

POTATOES—Early Rose, Los Angeles, 75c; Irish Beauties, $1 25; Garnet Chile, $1 00; Humboldt, $1 40; Jersey Blue, $1 35.

BUTTER—Los Angeles, No. 1, per pound 20c; Northern, No. 1, 20c; Pickled, new, 22½c; Mixed Store, 12½c; Firkin, Cala., 22½c; Cooking, 12½c.

EGGS—14½@16c.

VEGETABLES—Onions, Yellow Danvers, —; Red do, $2 50; Chilles, ...; Garlic, 3@4c; Cabbages, per 100 pounds, $1 00.

CHEESE—Large, 8½c; small, 9½c; Alamitos (3-lb hand), 10½c.

BEANS AND DRIED PEAS—Pink, No. 1, $1 50; do, No. 2, —; do, job lots, $1 60; Bayous, $1 ...; Lima, $2 ...; Navy, large,—; Navy, small, $2 ...

S P R R Co vs Charles G Richter: Notice of action in U S Circuit Court to compel conveyance of lot 1 and N E ¼ of S W ¼ of section 21, township 1 S, range 8 W.

S P R R Co vs Anna A Sumner: Notice of action in U S Circuit Court to compel conveyance of fraction of S W ¼ of section 4, township 1 S, range 8 W.

HOMESTEADS.

Laura A Reed: S W ... feet of lot ..., Ballesteros Vineyard tract.

SMOKE Sweet Sun Cured
SUNNY SOUTH CIGARETTES.
They are PURE, SWEET and FRAGRANT.
ESBERG, BACHMAN & CO.
Sole Agents for the Pacific Coast.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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AND COTTAGES,

Eighty Rooms. Forty of them with Fireplaces.

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SAN PEDRO LUMBER COMPANY,

San Pedro, Los Angeles Co., Cal.

WHOLESALE and RETAIL

Lumber Dealers

MERICK REYNOLDS, Resident Partner

San Pedro Cal. sep7tf

AUCTION SALE OF

Furniture, Oil Paintings and Notions

SATURDAY, JUNE 6th,

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No. 15 South Spring Street. m22 1m

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FURNITURE AND CARPETS

Matting, Wall-Paper, Shades, Lace Curtains, Etc., Etc.

ALWAYS THE CHEAPEST PLACE IN TOWN.

Second-hand Goods Bought and Sold.

WM. S. ALLEN, 32 SOUTH SPRING ST. jan11 tf

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Factory at Los Angeles Ice Works, 25 Ann St.

Telephone 47. my29 1m P. O. Box 468.

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Furnishing Goods, Etc.

PRICES TO SUIT HARD TIMES.

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to be had in the

Downey Block

Apply to J. DOWNEY HARVEY, room No. ..., head of the South stairway. m4 tf

NOTICE.

...LEND AUSTRALIAN COAL, NOW discharging ex-bark "Estella," for sale ... at reduced prices. Apply to LOS ANGELES GAS COMPANY, Office No. 9 Sonora st.

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THIS POPULAR ESTABLISHMENT HAS unrivaled advantages for the production of extra style of work. Linen polished in neatest manner. All ordinary mending, sewing on of buttons, etc., free of charge. Washing called for and delivered to any part of the city. my30 tf

MONUMENTS!

Work of all kinds done in Marble and Granite.

A. C. THOMPSON, 101 San Pedro St. my16 tf

NOTICE.

THE LOS ANGELES CITY WATER CO. will strictly enforce the following rule: The hours for sprinkling are between 6 and 8 o'clock a. m. and 6 and 8 o'clock p. m. For a violation of the above regulation the water will be shut off and a fine of two dollars will be charged before water will be turned on again. my7 tf

LADIES! Just published "Treatise on the Development of the Female Bust and Form." Colored Anatomical Plate, explanation, medical opinions, &c., mailed sealed, for 30 cents. P. O. Drawer 179, Buffalo, New York.

LOS ANGELES DAILY TIMES.

PUBLISHED

EVERY DAY EXCEPT MONDAY,

BY

THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY

H. G. OTIS. H. H. BOYCE.

Printing and Binding.

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For Rates and Terms of Subscription, See Second Page.

THE COURTS.

FRIDAY, June 11.

SUPERIOR COURT—*Judge Brunson.*

Binett, Daly & Sullivan vs. Petchner & Gray: Ten days farther time from date allowed plaintiffs wherein to demur to answer of defendants.

In re Wesley Bunnell & A. O. Bristol: Order releasing sureties on bond of H. C. Price, constable of San Gabriel township, and office of said constable declared vacant.

Manoela Cann: Upon examination committed to Stockton asylum for the insane.

Robert H. Parris: Upon examination committed to Stockton asylum for the insane.

SUPERIOR COURT—*Judge Cheney.*

Swibeck vs. Dodge: Five days for each party to file brief; then two days for defendant to answer.

SET FOR TO-DAY.

Jenkins vs. Leland.
People vs. Malcom Brown.
People vs. Juan Melendez.
People vs. Manuel Morial.

CITY JUSTICE'S COURT—*Justice Austin.*

People vs. John Ryan: Trial set for Monday, June 15th, at 3 p. m. Bail $250. Defendant committed.

The You-Tickle-Me-and-I'll-Tickle-You System.

Washington Star.]

Democratic Congressmen in quest of places for their constituents have learned by experience that the system of mutual aid by indorsing each others' petitions does not work well with the Administration. Democratic delegations from some of the States, before the incoming of the Administration, thought to smooth the way to office for friends and party workers, by avoiding all semblance of strife among themselves. They would agree that recommendations for office from their State should be signed by the entire delegation. Each member recommended the men selected by his colleague without asking any questions about the fitness of the parties recommended. The members of delegations who were thus prepared to speak with unanimity as to the fitness of candidates for office in their respective States, flattered themselves that they had smoothed the way to success. But by some means the President got wind of the fact that a game of "you tickle me and I'll tickle you" was being played, and that in some cases Congressmen had indorsed applicants for office of whom they knew nothing; and it turned out that the unanimous delegations did not get the appointments they so confidently expected. Hence it is not surprising that the Illinois Democratic delegation at their meeting Tuesday decided not to adopt the unanimous plan.

Conspicuous Blundering.

Kansas City Journal.]

Secretary Manning appointed Higgins, an ex-rebel prison pen keeper; Postmaster General Vilas appointed Mead, who "removed" the "offensive partisan" Matthews, a few years ago in Copiah county, Miss.; Secretary Lamar half-masted the American flag when that malevolent rebel Jacob Thompson died; Secretary Bayard appointed Keiley and Lawton, and has been conspicuous for his blunders. But not content with this arraignment of the present administration, it seems now that Attorney General Garland has to come in justly for his share of the public censure. His appointment of Zach Montgomery attracted attention to his department, and investigation and inquiry disclose that the majority of his appointments are like Montgomery, antiquated, fossilized and unsavory individuals.

Logan Saluted.

San Francisco Post.]

Under the shadow of Lee's old home, Arlington, a salute has been fired in honor of John A. Logan, and this by the permission of the Governor of Virginia. But why should it require the written permission of the Governor of a State to fire a salute along the Potomac swamps? Only the frogs would be disturbed, and the echoes would not awaken the thousands of dead heroes who lie buried in the hills above, though many of them, if alive, would doubtless answer the echo with their cheers for the best volunteer general of the war.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

Stocks and Bonds.

By Telegraph to The Times.

NEW YORK, June 12.—Government bonds quiet and 4½ per cents. are the same as yesterday; 3s continue strong.

Stocks made a decided movement toward better prices and greater activity. There were advances for almost everything on the list; but Vanderbilt's and Northwestern, both common and preferred, scored greatest gains among the active stocks. Both Lake Shore and New York Central closed to-night each 1 per cent. higher than yesterday, while Northwestern common is up ¾ and preferred 1⅞ per cent. Other advances are from ⅛ to ¾ per cent. The comparatively weak stocks were Pacific Mail, which gained ¼, and St. Paul and Lackawanna, each of which went up ¼ per cent. Final dealings showed some weakness, and the market closed heavy.

Money easy, 1.
Prime paper, 4@5.
Exchange bills quiet; unchanged.
Petroleum steady, 89¾c.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

NEW YORK, June 12.

3 per cents.	103¼	Transcontinental	13¾
4½ per cents.	112⅝	Or. Imp'ment	23
4 per cents.	122⅞	Pacific Mail	54¼
Central Pacific	30⅝	Panama	98
Denver & R G	5	Rock Island	14
Kansas & Tex	17¼	St. Paul	67⅞
Northern Pac	16⅝	Texas Pacific	11¾
N P preferred	38⅞	Union Pacific	50⅝
Northwestern	91⅞	United States	51⅞
N. Y. Central	84⅝	Fargo	109½
Or. Navigation	72⅜	Western Union	61⅜

SAN FRANCISCO STOCKS.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 12.

Best and Belcher	3 30	Potosi	90
Chollar	2 20	Savage	4 35
Crown Point	1 45	Sierra Nevada	1 75
Gould and Curry	2 00	Union Con	1 85
Hale and N.	7 37½	Yellow Jacket	2 95
Mexican	1 50	Crocker	3 25
Navajo	1 00	Peer	1 15
Ophir	1 90	Peerless	3 10

Domestic Grain Market.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 12.—Wheat steady, dull; shipping, $1 40; buyer, $1 57@1 58¾; buyer season, $1 67@1 68¼. Barley firm, quiet; No. 1 feed $1 35@1 35¾; seller, $1 21¾@1 22.

CHICAGO, June 12.—Wheat a shade easier; 88⅞c June; 89⅜c July; 91⅜c August. Corn lower; 47⅜c June; 46⅞c July; 46⅝c August.

Pork Market.

CHICAGO, June 12.—Pork lower; $10 37½ July.

Los Angeles Produce Market.

Reported by the Times.

WHOLESALE PRICES.

[These quotations are corrected daily and may be depended upon as fairly representing the Los Angeles markets.]

WHEAT—Australian No. 2, $1 40; Odessa No. 2, $1; White Russian, $1 25; Defiance, No. 1, $1 25; Golddrop, $1 25.

RYE—$1 00.

OATS—Surprise, $2 00.

BARLEY—No. 1, carload lots, 85c@$1 00; job lots, 90c@$1 05.

CORN—Large Yellow, carload lots 95c @$1 00; small yellow job lots, $1 00@1 20; Large White, $1 00@1 17½; Small White, $1 00; Egyptian, $2 25.

FLOUR—Los Angeles, XXXX, $4 75; Capitol Mills Extra Family, $5.

MILL FEED—Bran, $14 00; Shorts, $16 00; Mixed Feed, $1 10; Cracked Corn, $1 10; Cracked Barley, $1 10; Ground do, $1 10; Rolled do, $1 10; Cracked, Ground and Rolled Barley, job lots, $1 10.

GRAIN BAGS—Mill Sacks, 8¼c; Liverpool, returned, 5¼c; French, do, 6¾c; Calcutta, 22x36, spot, 5@6c; second-hand Barley, 3@4c.

HAY—Barley, W. B., No. 1, $7 50@8 00; do, R. B., No. 1, $9 50; Mixed Hay, R. B., $9 50; Alfalfa, R. B., $10 00; do, W. B., $10 00; Wheat R. B., $10 00; Wheat hay, W. B., $10 00; Oat, $13 00.

SEEDS—Alfalfa, 15@17c.

POTATOES—Early Rose, Los Angeles, 75c; Irish Beauties, $1 25; Garnet Chile, $1 00; Humboldt, $1 40; Jersey Blue, $1 35.

BUTTER—Los Angeles, No. 1, per pound 20c; Northern, No. 1, 25c; Pickled, new, 22½c; Mixed Store, 12½c; Firkin, Cala., 25½c; Cooking, 12½c.

EGGS—14½@16c.

VEGETABLES—Onions, Yellow Danvers, —; Red do, $3 50; Chilles, 50@75c; Garlic, 3@4c; Cabbages, per 100 pounds, $1 00.

CHEESE—Large, 8½c; small, 9¼c; Alamitos (3-lb hand), 10½c.

BEANS AND DRIED PEAS—Pink, No. 1, $1 50; do, No. 2, —; do, job lots, $1 60; Bayous, $2 50@3 00; Lima, $3 00@3 25; Navy, large, —; Navy, small, $2 00@2 25; Blackeyed, $2 75; Garvancos, $7 50; Green Field Peas, $4 00; Lentils, $6 00.

HONEY—Extracted Light, carload lots 4@4½c, job lots 4½c; Amber, 3½c; Comb, 10c; Beeswax, 20c.

POULTRY—Hens, $3 50@4 00 per doz; old Roosters, $3 75@4 25; Young Roosters, $4 50 @5 00; Broilers—large, $2 25@3 00; small, $1 75@2 25; Turkeys, 14@15c per lb; Ducks, per doz, $6 00@6 50; Young Ducks, $3 50@4 00.

PROVISIONS—Light bacon, 12c; medium do, 11c; heavy do, 10c; Lard, 10-lb tins, 10c; 5-lb tins, 10¼c; 2½-lb tins, 11¼c; 24-lb tins, 11¼c; Hams, sugar-cured, 14c; California, 11c.

DRIED FRUIT—Peaches, S. D., 4@7c; Plums, pitted, 11c; Plums, pitted, evap., 11c; Blackberries, 15c; Prunes, Cala. French, 6½c; do, Cala. German, 6c; do, Hungarian, 7c; Apples, evap., 9c; do, Hunt's Alden, 10¾c; do, sun-dried, sliced, 4c; do, sun-dried, quartered, 3c.

RAISINS—Layers (new) $1 60; Extra London, $2 10; Loose Muscatels, $1 65; Bulk Raisins, 5c; Dried Grapes, 4@5c.

NUTS—Walnuts, 6@6½c; Almonds, soft shell, 12½c; hard shell, 6@7½c.

ORANGES—Los Angeles, per box, $1 25 @1 50 for ordinary; $2 00@2 50 for Navels.

SEMI-TROPICAL FRUITS—Lemons, per box, seedlings, $1 00@1 37½; Eurekas, $2 50; Limes, per box, $1@$1 25.

HIDES—Dry, 17¾c; Kip, 16c; Calf, 18¾c; Culls, one-third less.

SKINS—Short Wool, each, 30c; long do, 75c; Shearlings, 10c.

WOOL—Fall clip, per pound, 5@7c; Spring do, 8@10c.

HAMS—Eastern, 14c; California, 11c.

Los Angeles Wholesale Meat Market

Corrected for the Times by S. Maier, 49 South Spring Street.

The following are prices for whole carcasses:

BEEF—First grade, 5½c per pound; second grade, 5c.

MUTTON—5c per pound for Ewes and 6c for Wethers.

LAMB—Spring, 7½@8c.

VEAL—From 7 to 10c per pound

HOGS—On foot, hard, 3½@4c per pound; dressed, 6@7c.

San Francisco Market Report.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 10.

FLOUR—We quote: Best city extra, $4 25 at 4 85; medium $3 50@4 00; shipping superfine, $2 75@3 50 ₩ bbl

WHEAT—Business does not improve. The requirements of shippers are not in any way urgent, and they sample offerings with a leisure that would be most provoking if sellers were specially anxious to realize. Good quality for export purposes is worth $1 40 ₩ ctl. There are some few transactions of course at a trifle above and below this figure, but our quotation is a fair standard.

BARLEY—Is firmly held, and buyers understand there is little hope for any concession on the asking rate, which is general at $1 30 ₩ ctl for feed descriptions. Brewing grades are shaping more favorably for the selling interest, the range this morning being reported at $1 33½ to 1 42½ ₩ ctl.

CORN—Slow trade and easy prices. We quote: Large Yellow, $1 22½@1 25; Small Yellow, $1 25; Large White, $1 25; Small White, nominal at $1 25 ₩ ctl.

HAY—We quote Alfalfa, $8@12; Wheat, $10 to 16; Oat, $8@12; Barley, $7@11 00; Mixed, $7 00 to 9 00 ₩ ton.

POTATOES—From 40 to 75c ₩ ctl will embrace everything in this line.

ONIONS—Receipts are increasing. Quotable at $1 60@1 70 for Red, and $1 50@2 00 ₩ ctl for Silverskins.

BEANS—We quote: Bayos, $2 50@2 75; Butter, 75c@$1 35; Pink, $1 40@1 45; Red, $1 60; Lima, $1 50@1 75; Small White, $1 50@1 60 ₩ ctl.

VEGETABLES—Asparagus, $1 00 ₩ box; Tomatoes, 75c@$1 00 ₩ box; Green Corn, 50@75c ₩ sack for common, 15c to 18c ₩ dozen for sweet and 20@25c ₩ dozen for bay; Artichokes, 30c ₩ dozen; Cucumbers, $1 25@1 50 for Vacaville, and $1 75@2 00 ₩ box for bay; Carrots, 30@40c; Turnips, 50@60c ₩ ctl; Beets, 40@60c ₩ ctl; Parsnips, $1 00 ₩ ctl; Cauliflower, 65c ₩ dozen; Cabbage, 75c ₩ ctl; Garlic, 2½@3c ₩ lb; Celery, 50c ₩ dozen; Dried Peppers, 15@18c ₩ lb; Green do, 8@10c ₩ lb; Chile do, 12@15c ₩ lb; Green Peas, 2½@3c ₩ lb; String Beans, 3c ₩ lb for poor, and 4@5c ₩ lb for choice; Dried Okra, 15 @25c ₩ lb; Green do, 60@75c ₩ lb; Marrowfat Squash, $8 00@10 00 ₩ ton; Summer squash, 50c ₩ box for Vacaville, and 80c@$1 00 ₩ box for bay.

FRUIT—Apricots are coming in quite freely, and prices show signs of weakness. Consignments are mostly in too ripe condition to carry over a day, and buyers have the advantage at the moment. Cherries bring good figures. Berries and Currants keep low. Another small shipment of Grapes arrived this morning. We quote: Cherries 40@60c ₩ box for black, 60@80c ₩ box for white; Grapes, $2 00 ₩ box; Strawberries, $5 00@7 00 ₩ chest; Currants, $2 50@3 00 ₩ chest; Plums, 30@60c ₩ box; Raspberries, $5 50@7 00 ₩ chest; Blackberries, $8 00@10 00 ₩ chest; Apricots, 40@55c ₩ large box; Peaches, 30@70c ₩ box, and 40@50c ₩ bskt; Figs, 40@50c for white and 50c@$1 00 ₩ box for black; Apples, 30@35c ₩ bskt, and 30@75c ₩ box; Red Astrachan, 75c@$1 00; Green Pears, 25@35c ₩ bskt and 75c@$1 00 ₩ box; Lemons, Malaga, $4 50; do, Sicily, $6 00 to 7 00; do, California, $1 25@1 75 per box for ordinary, and $1 50@1 75 for Sicily seed; Mexican Limes, $15 00@16 00 ₩ box; California do, $2 50@2 75 for small boxes, and $3 00@3 50 for large; Oranges, California, $1 15@1 50 ₩ box for common, and $3 75@4 00 for Navel; Tahiti, $12 50@17 00 ₩ M; Bananas, $1 50 to 3 00 ₩ bunch; Pineapples, $5 00@6 00 ₩ dozen.

DRIED FRUIT—Sun-dried Apples, 2c ₩ lb for sliced and 2c for quartered; Alden and Plummer, 5¾c; Apricots, 7c; Blackberries, 8c; Figs, 4c for pressed and 3c for unpressed; Smyrna do, 15c for layers and 13½c to 12½c for kegs; Nectarines, 9c; Peaches, 12½c for peeled and 4@8c for unpeeled; Pears, 2c for whole and 3c for sliced; machine dried, 8c; Plums, 8c for pitted and 1½c for unpitted; German Prunes, 4c; French Prunes, 5c ₩ lb; Raisins, Layers, $1 80; loose Muscatelle, $1 50 ₩ box.

HONEY—We quote: Comb, 7@9c; Extracted, 4@5c ₩ lb.

BEESWAX—Quotable at 24@25c ₩ lb.

BUTTER—Firm. Fancy, 23c; choice, 20 @21c; Good, 18@19c; mixed lots, 14@15c ₩ lb; firkin, 14@15c for old and 16@18c for choice new; 12c to 14c for ordinary to fair; Eastern, 12½@14c ₩ lb.

CHEESE—Steady at current rates. Quotable at 9@10c; inferior grades, 6@8c; Eastern, 14@17c; Western, 5@10c ₩ lb.

EGGS—Quotable at 16@18c for California and 15½@18 ₩ dozen for Eastern.

POULTRY—Old Hens and Young Geslings are hard to sell. We quote as follows: Live Turkeys, Gobblers, 17@18c; Hens, 15c; Roosters, $5 00@5 50 for old and $6 00@7 50 for young; Hens, $5 00@6 00; Broilers, $3 50@5 00 as to size; Ducks, $3 50@5 00 ₩ dozen; Geese, $1 00@1 50 ₩ pair for young.

GAME—We quote: Hare, $1 50; Rabbits, 75c to $1 00 for small and $1 00@1 25 for Cottontail.

Real Estate Transfers.

[Reported by Gillette & Gibson.]

FRIDAY, June 12, 1885.

CONVEYANCES.

W D Vawter to J M Towner: Lot 2, Vawter's subdivision of part of Lucas ranch, $200.

John White to P H Ward: Lot 2, block K, Mott tract, $1500.

Peter Beckman to Kate M Palmer: Lots 4 and 5, block 10, Los Angeles Homestead tract, love.

Justus H Williams to William Banning: East 20 acres of lot 14, Ro La Cañada, $2000.

Isaias W Hellman, O W Childs and J G Downey to E F Henderson: Lot 4, block I, West Los Angeles, $300.

Andrew Glassell to Ralph Rogers: Unsold portion of lot 10, block D, Fort Hill, $1.

Ralph Rogers to James Booth: All interest in lot 10, block D, Fort Hill tract, $2500.

G W Phelon to James F Jones: Lots 31, 32 and 33, Childs's tract, Ro San Rafael, $6000.

Los Angeles Improvement Company to H Deutsch: Lot 16, block 3, Highland tract addition No 1, $225.

A Mccartney to Ascension Machado de Lopez: All interest in 188 acres in La Ballona, $1.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Justus H Williams to W W Whitney and H Banning: Lease of 1 acre in lot 14, Ro La Cañada; two years' annual rental of $2.

John S Maltman to Silas Bennett: Release of mortgage, book 59, page 347.

Anna F Thompson to N S Harshman: Release of mortgage, book 50, page 213.

Francis C Walcott to James W Allaben: Assignment of mortgage, book 56, page 510.

Mrs E B Atkins to Solomon Gates: Assignment of mortgage, book 62, page 523.

Ellen Godfrey to John J Charnock: Release of mortgage, book 57 page 260.

Copy of will of John Wheatley and of letters testamentary issued to Hattie M Wheatley.

ATTACHMENTS, LIENS, ETC.

S P R R Co vs Hiram B S Davis, F H M Davis, Edwin Baxter, Charles Dennett, C H Dennett and Alvan T Currier: Notice of action in U S Circuit Court to compel conveyance of N E ¼ of section 7, township 1 S, range 10 W.

S P R R Co vs Thomas Davis: Notice of action in U S Circuit Court to compel conveyance of S ½ of N E ¼ and S E ¼ of N W ¼ and lot 2, section 30, township 1 N, range 9 W.

S P R R Co vs John P Hanes: Notice of action in U S Circuit Court to compel conveyance of lots 3, 7, 9 and 11, section 31, township 1 N, range 9 W.

S P R R Co vs John H Hommell: Notice of action in U S Circuit Court to compel conveyance of lot 4, section 31, township 1 N, range 9 W.

S P R R Co vs Charles G Richter: Notice of action in U S Circuit Court to compel conveyance of lot 1 and N E ¼ of N W ¼ of section 31, township 1 N, range 9 W.

S P R R Co vs Anna A Strum: Notice of action in U S Circuit Court to compel conveyance of fraction of S W ¼ of section 5, township 1 S, range 8 W.

HOMESTEADS.

Laura A Reed: S W 40 feet of lot 53, Ballesteros Vineyard tract.

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LEGAL.

Notice to Purchase Timber Lands.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, AT LOS ANGELES, CAL., April 20, 1885.

Notice is hereby given that Frank D. Lanterman, of Los Angeles county, State of California, has filed in this office his application for the purchase of N ½ of NE ¼ of section 22, township 2 north, range 13 west, S. B. M., under the provisions of an act of Congress approved June 3, 1878, providing for the sale of timber lands, etc., said tract containing 80 acres of land. Any person or persons claiming any adverse interest in the said tract are required to present the same at this office within 60 days from the date of the first publication hereof, otherwise such claim will be barred by the provisions of said act.

april 2m CHAS. R. JOHNSON, register.

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Or, JACOB KLINE, T. R. HOFFER, Carson City, Nev.

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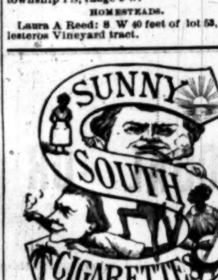

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OCEAN AVENUE, SANTA MONICA. THIS house overlooks the ocean and offers special inducements to tourists. Pleasant sunny rooms and good board. Rates very reasonable. Address the proprietor, L. K. MARSHALL, for further particulars. jun7 1m

The Sailing Yacht, Eva May,

HAS BEEN COMPLETELY REFITTED and will sail for pleasure are fishing parties in Santa Monica Bay, at reasonable prices. jun9 T. E. EDDY, Captain.

EVERYBODY GOES TO

Santa Monica

—AND BUYS—

Groceries and Provisions

—OF—

W. D. VAWTER & CO.

At Los Angeles Prices.

Also Lumber and Building Materials, and a few choice Building Lots for sale jun3 1m

REAL ESTATE.

MONTE VISTA!

A New Colony Enterprise.

The Finest Tract Left at the Foothills.

Best Climate in the County.

At the gateway to one of the Grandest Canyons in the mountains. Soil the very best for all classes of Citrus and Deciduous Fruits.

More reliable and abundant supply of living water per acre supplied in iron pipes on the land than any tract in the county.

Only sixteen miles northwest of Los Angeles and four from the Southern Pacific Railroad.

Lands will be sold to suit the times and purchasers at from $10 to $150 per acre, including water piped to the land. This new settlement has been named

Monte Vista,

As applicable to the superb mountain view and the far-stretching vista out over the great San Fernando valley that is found here. This is one of the finest tracts for all purposes that has ever been put on the market, and persons looking for choice lands should see it for themselves. Now is the time to buy, to get the benefit of first prices and the advantage of the present year's growth.

A HACK LINE will convey parties wishing to buy to view the tract every Thursday, by making arrangements the previous day.

A FOLDER, giving more full description of the locality and all particulars, may be had on application in person or by letter, with stamp, to the undersigned.

SHERMAN PAGE,

One of the owners, who resides on the tract,

WASHBURN, GAY & McKEE,

Real Estate Dealers,

19 W. First St., Los Angeles, Cal. mr7 tf

Pasadena Land

IN SMALL TRACTS.

Near Raymond Hotel Station

And convenient to the center of the colony. Delightful view; water stock with each tract, and the

Cheapest Lands in the Colony

Situation and advantages considered.

Only Ten Acres Will be Sold.

F. H. BARCLAY. fe21 9 South Spring Street.

L. W. DENNIS C. C. COOK.

DENNIS & COOK

REAL ESTATE,

LOAN AND INSURANCE.

348 MAIN STREET,

Baker Block, Los Angeles, Cal.,

Have for sale city property, orange orchards, vineyards, ranches and unimproved lands. Take charge of property and pay taxes for non-residents. Money to loan on good real estate security. Correspondence solicited and information promptly given. References—Los Angeles National Bank, First National Bank, Los Angeles County Bank. aug8-tf

W. E. MORFORD JR. W. E. MORFORD

MORFORD & SON,

REAL ESTATE BROKERS,

(No. 110 N. Spring Street, Temple Block.)

Houses, Orange Groves, Vineyards,

RANCHOS AND FARMS

FOR SALE AND TO LET.

Refer by permission to R. Toberman, ex-Mayor; Gen. George Stoneman, Governor; John E. Plater, President L. A. County Bank; J. DeBarth Shorb, Viticulturist; R. S. Baker, Vice-President L. A. County Bank; I. W. Hellman, President Farmers and Merchants Bank; E. F. Spence, President First National Bank; Gen. John Mansfield, ex-Lieut. Gov. d7tf

For Sale

—AT A—

Great Bargain!

Ten acres of land, with improvements at San Gabriel; bringing a profitable income; can be subdivided into town lots and 100 per cent. realized in a short time.

For particulars address P. O. Box 345. my29 1m

P. C. EDDY & CO.,

Real Estate, Commission & Loan Ag'ts.

All kinds of property bought, sold or exchanged.

Office No. 10 Court Street, Opposite the Courthouse.

Money to Loan on first-class security at reasonable interest.

apl2tf P. C. EDDY & CO., No. 10 Court.

To Labor is Honorable,

AND CAN BE SECURED AT RIDGWAY'S Reliable Employment Bureau, No. 20½ West First street, this city. Help of all kinds, in all branches of industry, constantly on hand. fe12tf

SUMMER RESORTS.

CARMELITA.

DELIGHTFUL ROOMS, WITH BOARD, for the summer months at reasonable prices. Apply to MRS. JEANNE C. CARR, Corner Orange Grove ave. and Colorado st., Pasadena. my31 1m

TO THE PUBLIC.

PEOPLE FROM THE COUNTRY WHO wish to spend a few weeks at the seashore at San Pedro can find first-class accommodation for themselves and teams at my place, about 700 yards from the depot. Charges reasonable.

CAPT. A. W. TIMMS, my27 3m San Pedro.

Summit House,

SAN GORGONIO HEIGHTS,

San Bernardino County, Cal.

A famous health resort and tourists' home, is now open for guests. This hotel is new and first-class in every respect. The table and beds are unsurpassed in Southern California. Pure mountain air and clear delicious water, coupled with first class attendance cannot fail to make this retreat the most desirable home on the coast. Two daily trains and mails pass the Heights. The rooms are all spacious, sunny, and ventilated with the celebrated Cottier system, which is perfection in itself. Each room has electric bell service, cold and hot water. Toilets and bath-rooms on each floor. Hot and sulphur springs in easy distance. This pleasant home is situated in that peculiar belt of atmospheric combination which aids the depleted system suffering from debility, rheumatism, asthma and lung trouble to build up. Terms—Transients, $2, $2.50, and $3 per day; $8 to $18 per week, according to room. Carriages in waiting at depot to convey guests. A. J. VIELE, my29 3m Proprietor.

MOONEY MANSION

Santa Monica, Cal.

This elegant house has been refurnished throughout, and is now open to guests, all appurtenances are strictly first-class and will be so conducted. The table will be provided with the best the market affords. For terms, apply on premises. my19 1m

Board and Rooms at Santa Monica,

MESSRS. TANNER & ROBINSON HAVE leased the Webb property, on Fifth street, Santa Monica, and are now ready to furnish board and rooms to those who come to this place at reasonable rates. Those contemplating spending the summer at the seaside will do well to correspond with them. Address TANNER & ROBINSON, ap10 tf Santa Monica, Cal.

MARENGO HALL,

PASADENA, CAL.

NEW HOUSE, NEWLY FURNISHED; JUST opened for permanent and transient guests. Marengo avenue is one of the handsomest and most quiet streets in the village, and yet only five minutes' walk from postoffice, churches and school. Sunny rooms, and a fine view from every room in the house. Table first-class, with the comforts of a home. Kept by a New England family. ap1 tf GEO. H. TOWER, Proprietor.

Ontario Hotel,

ONTARIO,

San Bernardino Co., California.

A FAMOUS HEALTH RESORT, AND FAMily home. Terms reasonable. No Chinese cooking. Good attendance. Two or three good rooms can be secured by letter or telegram.

F. W. WILDING, apl tf Lessee.

HEALTH RESORT

—AT—

SAN JUAN CAPISTRANO.

Having built a large and commodious hotel at this salubrious place, I am prepared to offer sojourners for the summer all the modern conveniences. The famous San Juan Capistrano Hot Springs, noted for their health-giving properties, are near. One of the finest beaches of Southern California is adjacent, and the hunting and fishing are unsurpassed. Livery and feed stable, Wells, Fargo & Co's Express, and Postoffice in connection with the establishment. Terms moderate. Invalids and pleasure seekers should address, M. MENDELSON, ap22 tf San Juan Capistrano.

IRON-SULPHUR SPRINGS.

Annual Health and Pleasure Resort,

THIRTEEN MILES FROM LOS ANGELES, two miles from Norwalk station, on Santa Ana Railroad. Free hack to hotel. Chalybeate, Sulphur and Magnesia; also pure mountain drinking water. The best of hot and cold mineral baths and electric baths. These mineral waters and baths are

EXCELLENT FOR DYSPEPSIA,

RHEUMATISM, DISEASES OF THE BLOOD, LIVER AND KIDNEYS.

Hotel and cottages open all the year. Board and lodging $2 per day, $8 to $12 per week.

DR. G. T. WIDNEY, Pres. Co.

CHAS. BUSHY, Clerk of Hotel, Fulton Wells Postoffice. oc24 tf

HOTELS, RESTAURANTS.

Metropolitan Dining-Rooms

THOS. McCARTHY, Proprietor.

(Formerly of Pearson's Rest'nt)

124 SECOND ST., HOLLENBECK BLOCK.

Everything first-class. Special rates to regular boarders. Parties and balls supplied at moderate rates. Overland lunches put up. my19 tf

WRIGHT HOUSE,

SOUTH MAIN STREET.

(Nearly Opp. Catholic Cathedral.)

THE ABOVE POPULAR ESTABLISHMENT has lately passed into the hands of J. VISCOVICH and offers inducements to those seeking good board and pleasant sunny rooms, second to none. The location is central and healthy, and guests will receive every attention. Board and lodging $6 a week; board without lodging $4.50 per week. my13 tf

JOHNSON MANSION,

181 New High Street. Los Angeles.

THE ABOVE HOUSE IS NOW KEPT BY the owner, who has made many substantial improvements, and is able to offer guests the best inducements in the city; rooms elegantly furnished may be obtained, single or en suite, and the table will be supplied with the very best the market affords. No Chinese cooks are employed. There is a fine parlor with a piano. Hot and cold baths free to guests. The Mansion is centrally located in a very healthy portion of the city, and commands a fine view of the whole valley. Rates have been greatly reduced for the summer season. Call before locating elsewhere. my9 tf

GO TO

—THE—

San Francisco Coffee & Lunch Parlors,

No 11 Commercial Street.

And try Edward Duggan's Blended

Coffee, with rolls, cake or pastry	10c
" with 2 eggs any style	15c
" with sandwiches any style	15c
" with cold meats	20c
Eastern ham and fresh ranch eggs	25c

Open Day and Night.

mch12-tf E. DUGGAN, Prop'r.

ST. DAVID'S. 715 HOWARD ST.,

NEAR THIRD, SAN FRANCISCO; A FIRST-class Lodging Hotel, containing 190 rooms; water and gas in each room; no better bed in the world; no guest allowed to use the linen once used by another; a large reading room; hot and cold water; baths free; price of rooms—per night, 50c and 75c; per week, from $2 upward; open all night.

R. HUGHES, Proprietor.

At Market street ferry take Omnibus line of street cars to corner of Third and Howard. ap9 tf

The Commercial Restaurant,

V. DOL, PROPRIETOR, DOWNEY BLOCK, Main street, receives alive and serves up every day the choicest fish, including Sole, Turbot and Sea Trout. Spring Chickens, just in from the ranches, cooked in every style. This restaurant is Los Angeles' Delmonico. oc26 tf

OPERA PARLORS,

Grand Opera House,

BISBEE & WENGER, ap29 tf

MECHANICS' MILL.

THOMAS STOVELL, MANUFACTURER OF Sash, Doors, Blinds, and all kinds of Molding, Scroll-work, Turning, Stair-work and Carving, Alameda street. my13 tf

INSURANCE AND BANKING.

Southern California Insurance Company

CAPITAL, $200,000.

Rooms 1 and 2, Bryson Block, Los Angeles.

H. C. SIGLER ... PRESIDENT
E. F. SPENCE ... VICE-PRESIDENT
MATTHEW LONG ... SECRETARY
F. C. HOWES ... TREASURER

DIRECTORS:

Hon. John G. Downey, Hon. E. F. Spence, Los Angeles; Hon. John Lawsle, Colton; W. H. Perry, Los Angeles; Nelson Vanderlip, Santa Ana; John Bryson, Sr., Los Angeles; Hon. P. M. Green, Pasadena; F. C. Howes, Isaac Fellows, M. D., L. W. Dennis, H. C. Sigler, Los Angeles.

The SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA is a Home Company, with headquarters in Los Angeles. Its stockholders are among the best men in the State. my14 tf

Los Angeles County Bank

MAIN STREET, LOS ANGELES, CAL.

Capital Stock (paid up): $100,000
Reserve Fund, : $205,000

JOHN E. PLATER ... PRESIDENT
R. S. BAKER ... VICE-PRESIDENT
H. MACNEIL ... CASHIER

DIRECTORS.

J. S. Slauson, John E. Plater, John A. Paxton, Jotham Bixby, Robert S. Baker, Geo. W. Prescott, R. M. Widney.

Carries on a General Banking and Collecting business. J4 tf

Los Angeles Savings Bank,

No. 120 North Main Street,

CAPITAL ... $100,000.

PRESIDENT ... L. C. GOODWIN
SECRETARY ... J. V. WACHTEL

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Isaias W. Hellman, John E. Plater, Robt. S. Baker, John A. Paxton, L. C. Goodwin.

Term Deposits will be received in sums of one hundred dollars and over. Ordinary deposits in sums of ten dollars and over. ☞ Money to loan on first-class real estate. LOS ANGELES, July 1st 1884. [lyl tf

Farmers and Merchants' Bank

OF LOS ANGELES.

Established in 1868.

Capital ... $500,000
Surplus and Reserve Fund ... 380,000

ISAIAS W. HELLMAN, President; L. C. GOODWIN, Vice-President. JOHN MILNER, Sec'y.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Isaias W. Hellman, John S. Griffin, O. W. Childs, C. E. Thom, Phil. Garnier, J. B. Lankershim, C. Ducommun, Jose Mascarel.

EXCHANGE for sale on New York, London, Frankfort, Dublin, Paris and Berlin. Receive deposits and issue their certificates. Buy and sell Governments, State, County and City Bonds mar16-tf

First National Bank

OF LOS ANGELES.

CAPITAL STOCK ... $100,000
SURPLUS ... 100,000

E. F. SPENCE ... President
J. M. ELLIOTT ... Cashier

DIRECTORS.

J. D. Bicknell, J. F. Crank, H. Mabury, O. S. Witherby, E. F. Spence.

STOCKHOLDERS.

Capt. A. H. Wilcox, Dr. R. H. McDonald, O. S. Witherby, James McCoy, J. F. Crank, William Lacy, J. E. Hollenbeck, L. Lankershim, H. Mabury, A. W. Harvey, Woods Mabury, S. H. Mott, J. D. Bicknell, E. F. Spence, F. Q. Story. o4tf

GEO. H. BONEBRAKE, President. JOHN BRYSON, SR., Vice-President. F. C. HOWES, Cashier.

Los Angeles National Bank,

No. 54 N. Main St., Los Angeles.

CAPITAL ... $100,000.

DIRECTORS:

W. G. Cochran, Col. H. H. Markham, Perry M. Green, John Bryson, Sr., H. Sinsabaugh, F. C. Howes, Geo. H. Bonebrake.

Exchange for sale on all the principal cities of the United States and Europe. apl4 tf

SAVINGS BANK

Of Southern California,

S. E. COR. SPRING AND COURT STREETS, LOS ANGELES.

Capital ... $100,000.

E. F. Spence, President; John Bryson, Sr., Vice President; Samuel B. Hunt, Secretary and Treasurer.

DIRECTORS.

Geo. H. Bonebrake, John Bryson, Sr., H. L. Drew, J. M. Elliott, O. N. Hanson, F. C. Howes, Bryant Howard, John B. Hunt, H. Mabury, E. F. Spence.

Term deposits will be received in sums of $50 and over. Ordinary deposits in sums of $1 and over. Money to loan on first-class real estate. la21 tf

LUMBER AND COAL YARDS.

T. WALSH,

Sell their lumber as low as the reduced price of any lumber dealers in Los Angeles.

Lumber Yard & Planing Mills

SAN PEDRO, COR. SEVENTH, LOS ANGELES, CAL

Doors and Windows, Mouldings, Lath, Pickets, Shingles, Shakes, Posts, Lime and Cement.

Plaster of Paris, Hair and all Kinds of Mill Work. m3 tf

JAS. M. DAVIES, President. J. A. HENDERSON, Vice President. J. R. SMURR, Treas. W. F. MARSHALL, Sec

DAVIES-HENDERSON Lumber Company,

Dealers in

Lumber and Building Material

LOS ANGELES, CAL.

Yard, 180 First Street. m25-tf

W. H. PERRY

Lumber and Mill Co.'s

Lumber Yard and Planing Mills,

COMMERCIAL STREET.

Long Beach Lumber Yard,

—OF THE—

SAN PEDRO LUMBER CO.,

—WILL FURNISH—

Lumber and Building Material

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

JOHN ROBERTS,

Manager at Long Beach. my19 1m

FARMERS ATTENTION

The Cart Hay Press,

INVENTED AND SOLD BY T. C. NARRAMORE, Los Angeles, proves to be possessed of great merits. It can be operated successfully by horse or hand power. It has baled one ton of suitable hay in an hour, is portable, like a cart, the wheels also supplying power when the press is in an upright position at work. It is especially adapted to the wants of farmers.

CALL AND EXAMINE IT.

Manufactured at BATE & POSMER'S farmers' foundry, South Spring st. Price, $125. my31 1m

Patronize Home Industry.

Los Angeles Pioneer Foundry and Machine Shop.

P. N. O'Donnell, Proprietor, corner Aliso and Garcia sts. All kinds of iron castings finished at short notice. Every style of finishing iron when cast. Repairing of machinery neatly done. Pattern making in all its various forms. Manufacturer of steam engines, quartz, saw and wind mills, pumps, house fronts, etc. Prices reasonable. my10 3mo

BOSTON AND CHICAGO

Magnetic and Electric Sanitarium

For the Treatment of all Diseases, both Physical and Mental. Remedies Simple. Cures Effectual.

CONSULTATION FREE.

MRS. L. HOPKINS, Medical Examiner and Metaphysical Physician, DR. J. H. KIMBALL, Scientific Healer.

Dr. F. M. KNIGHT, Gen. Business Manager.

Business Parlors, 2 and 4 Hammond Block, No. 26 Spring st., Los Angeles. jun3 tf

AUCTION SALES.

By JOHN C. BELL & CO.,

REAL ESTATE & GENERAL AUCTIONEERS

Office, Room 22 Temple Block, over the County Bank.

LINES OF TRAVEL.

Southern Pacific Company.

Time Schedule.

THURSDAY, April 16th, 1885.

Trains leave and are due to arrive at

LOS ANGELES

AS FOLLOWS:

LEAVE FOR	DESTINATION.	ARRIVE FROM
3:30 p.m.	Colton	12:30p.m
9:30 p.m.	Colton	10:00 a.m
10:00 a.m.	Colton	9:15 a.m
3:30 p.m.	Deming and East / Express	12:30p.m
3:40 p.m.	Deming and East / Emigrant	7:00 a.m
	El Paso and East	12:30p.m
12:50 p.m.	San Francisco / Express	1:30p.m
8:00 a.m.	and Sacramento / Emigr'nt	4:15p.m
3:00 p.m.	Santa Ana and Anaheim	8.30 p.m
9:30 a.m.	Santa Monica	8:15 a.m
*5:10 p.m.	Santa Monica	*4:30p.m
12:50 p.m.	Santa Monica	12:30p.m
10:00 a.m.	Wilmington	3:40p.m
4:00 p.m.	Wilmington	9:00 a.m
10:00 a.m.	San Pedro	3:30 p.m
4:50 p.m.	San Pedro	9:00 a.m

*Sundays excepted. †Sundays only.

T. H. GOODMAN, Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agent

A. N. TOWNE, General Manager.

E. E. HEWITT, Ass't Sup't, Los Angeles

P. C. S. S. CO.

GOODALL, PERKINS & CO., General Agents, San Francisco.

SOUTHERN ROUTES.

TIME TABLE FOR JUNE.

Steamers.	Coming South: Leave San Francisco.	Coming South: Arrive San Pedro.	Going North: Leave San Pedro.	Going North: Arrive San Francisco.
Ancon	May 30	Jun. 1	Jun. 3	Jun. 5
Los Angeles	Jun. 2	" 4	" 6	" 11
Orizaba	" 4	" 6	" 8	" 10
Eureka	" 6	" 8	" 10	" 13
Santa Rosa	" 10	" 12	" 14	" 16
Los Angeles	" 12	" 14	" 15	" 19
Orizaba	" 15	" 17	" 19	" 21
Eureka	" 17	" 19	" 20	" 23
Santa Rosa	" 18	" 20	" 22	" 24
Los Angeles	" 22	" 24	" 26	" 29
Orizaba	" 25	" 27	" 28	July 1
Eureka	" 27	" 29	" 30	" 3
Santa Rosa	" 28	July 2	July 2	" 4
Los Angeles	July 2	" 4	" 6	" 6

Steamers Santa Rosa and Orizaba go through to San Diego, leaving San Pedro on the dates of their arrival from San Francisco.

The Santa Rosa and Orizaba call at Santa Barbara and Port Harford (San Luis Obispo) only on the route to and from San Francisco.

Cars to connect with steamers leave S. P. R. R. depot, Los Angeles, as follows: With Santa Rosa and Orizaba, going north, at 10 o'clock a. m., going south, at 4 o'clock p. m. With Los Angeles and Eureka, going north, at 10 o'clock a. m. railroad time.

Rates of Fare

FROM LOS ANGELES.

	Cabin.	Steerage.
To San Francisco	$15 00	$10 00
FROM SAN PEDRO WHARF		
To Monterey or Santa Cruz	14 00	9 50
To San Simeon	13 00	9 00
To Cayucos	11 50	9 00
To Port Harford	10 50	8 00
To Gaviota	9 00	6 00
To Santa Barbara	5 00	3 00
To San Buenaventura	5 00	4 00
To San Diego	6 00	4 00

Plans of steamers' cabins at agent's office, where berths may be secured.

For Newport Landing, via Santa Cruz, etc., freight steamers leave San Francisco about every two weeks, as tides serve on the Newport bar.

The Company reserves the right to change the steamers or their days of sailing.

☞ For passage or freight as above, or for tickets to and from all important points in Europe, apply to H. McLELLAN, Agent, office No. 8 Commercial street, Los Angeles. mar6-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

Attention Farmers!

AND STOCKMEN.

Barbed Wire,

Popular Brands,

Any Quantity,

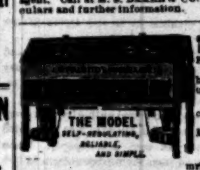
At 6 Cents per lb.

Address, A. C. CLARKE, my16 d&w1w P. O. BOX 197, Los Angeles.

CENTENNIAL

Self-Acting Swings.

This swing is the most complete thing in this line yet brought before the public. It is safe, having no ropes or strings to entangle; it is light and durable; it is also PORTABLE and can be set in the play-room, in the yard, or on the porch. Its numerous other advantages will be appreciated by all who see it. One is now in operation at the Arroyo Seco and Santa Monica, and they are becoming very popular in this city. J. G. Bower is agent. Call at M. S. BAKER & CO.'S for circulars and further information. my23 1m



Halsted's Incubators From $20 up. Thorough-bred poultry and eggs. Send for circulars. 1011 Broadway Oakland, Cal. mr21 dw3m

CLEMENT & GAY

NEW AND SECOND-HAND

FURNITURE DEALERS.

FURNITURE BOUGHT AND SOLD, PICTURE frames and furniture renewed. Pictures enlarged to any size in any grade desired. Also sewing machines for sale cheap. Open day and evening. 32 Aliso street. no19tf

DR. PIERCE'S

Electro-Magnetic Belt.

The Grandest Remedy ever discovered for the relief of suffering humanity. This appliance is a perfect GALVANIC BODY-BATTERY and capable of generating an electric current with or without acids. Entirely different in construction from all others. It will positively cure all diseases and weaknesses of male or female that it is possible to cure with Electricity or Magnetism. Hundreds cured. Call or address MAGNETIC ELASTIC TRUSS CO., 704 Sacramento street, San Francisco, Cal. ☞ If ruptured send for our new illustrated book on rupture. my16 tf

HENG LEE & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

GENTLEMEN'S SHIRTS.

Ladies' Underwear of all kinds made to order. Chinese and Japanese Lacquered Ware, Curiosities, Fancy Goods, Silk Handkerchiefs, also Teas, etc. No. 413 Main street, opposite the Plaza. All goods cheap. my24 tf

Army and Navy Pensions.

THE BOARD OF UNITED STATES EXamining Surgeons hold regular meetings for the examination of applicants for pensions, at 10:30 a. m. on the first Wednesday of each month, in Widney Block, First street, between Main and Spring.

J. P. WIDNEY, M. D., President.
R. H. MAYNARD, M. D., Treasurer.
WALTER LINDLEY, M. D., Secretary. ju28

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE LOS ANGELES FURNITURE CO.

(Successors to Dotter & Bradley),

HAVE THE LARGEST STOCK OF

Carpets, Furniture, Wall Paper and Decorations in the State

Outside of San Francisco.

And Will Not be Undersold. Call and See Them.

259 AND 261 NORTH MAIN STREET.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Fine Lots at Auction!

Over 300 Building Sites for Sale near Center of City, on Brooklyn Tract,

Tuesday, June 16, 1885, at 2 o'Clock P. M.

Will be Sold at Auction by

Alfred Moore, Auctioneer.

The tract on which these fine lots are situate is but one mile from the Postoffice, just over the Aliso street new bridge, in the midst of which are located the fine residences of Hon. W. H. Perry, Dr. Worthington, Captain Hutchinson, Samuel Rees, Esq., etc., etc.; close to the Mission road, and just to the north of Boyle Heights; commanding a *fine view of the city* and country on the one hand, and hill and dale, with a distant view of the Pacific ocean on the other. There is *no healthier place* in Los Angeles. The lots lay in good shape for garden and building purposes and require little or no grading. There has lately been conceived a capacious reservoir in the center of a large park, beautifully laid out, on the summit of a grand avenue sixty feet wide, running the full length from Brooklyn avenue clear through the entire tract to Wabash avenue and the Mission. *School House and Church* near by. But a minute's walk from the street car line, and under the full blaze of the electric light. They are without doubt the best lots ever offered at auction in this city. The company's water mains run in every direction. The neighborhood is fast settling up by a good class of people, and fine buildings are now in course of erection on the principal avenues. The property needs only to be seen to be appreciated, as every one on first sight is charmed with the magnificent panorama there presented to view. It is a *perfect picture.*

From the main or upper part, called Brooklyn Heights, upon which it is contemplated to build a hotel of magnificent dimensions, after the style of the Raymond Hotel at Pasadena, such a scene is presented to the beholder as can be found nowhere else in Los Angeles. To the extreme right may be seen the Mission road, with hill and dale bearing on towards San Gabriel. In the immediate foreground it takes in East Los Angeles, backed up by the foothills and the emerald and the snow-capped mountains. To the extreme left may be seen the whole of the city of Los Angeles, and clear down to the sea at Santa Monica, Wilmington and San Pedro Bay. On the lower portion of the tract, towards Mission Road, a living *stream of water* runs through its length, winter and summer, and is well adapted for vegetables, late and early, and hanging floral gardens and grapevines. The soil is very rich. Don't miss this auction sale, or let this opportunity slip of securing one or more of these fine building sites in the city. We do not expect fancy prices, although we offer you the best sites in the city. The terms of sale will be liberal, only *one-fourth cash down,* balance by small monthly instalments.

ALFRED MOORE, THE AUCTIONEER,

Will drive you to see the property any day before the sale.

Office, 14 Requena Street, United States Hotel Block, near Main St jun5 91

REMOVAL!

PEDRO NORIEGA,

Manufacturer and Importer of Hats and Caps,

Has removed to 35 North Main Street, between Court and First Streets, where he has put in an immense stock of Hats and Caps of all grades and the most fashionable styles. Prices to suit the times. Goods marked in plain figures.

STRICTLY A ONE-PRICE STORE.

☞ Hats colored and renovated in a superior manner, at short notice and reasonable prices. my24 tf

"BOB" RE-OPENED!

The well-known Restaurant, which has been closed for two weeks, has been reopened by "BOB" at the

OLD STAND ON COURT STREET

The establishment will be under the management of MESSRS. ECKERT and V. G. THOMPSON. It is hardly necessary to speak of "BOB" as every one knows of him and his ability to return "value received" over the counter. V. G. THOMPSON is an old and well known hotel man all through the State, he having been in the business for twenty-five years or more and perfectly competent to cater to the

Most Refined and Delicate Tastes

Of the public. They will be pleased to see all their old friends, and any and all new ones who can appreciate

The Best at Moderate Prices. my24 tf

"THE GLENWOOD."

—IF YOU WANT A—

Range, Gasoline or Oil Stove,

Do no buy until you have seen the

Best Assortment in the City

—AT—

CHAPMAN & PAUL'S,

—DEALERS IN—

Stoves, Hardware, Tinware

CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE,

OIL AND GASOLINE.

—ALSO—

Plumbing & Tin-roofing.

13 and 14 Commercial Street mh21 tf

KERCKHOFF, CUZNER MILL AND LUMBER CO.

—DEALERS IN—

LUMBER, DOORS, BLINDS,

WINDOWS, MOULDINGS, LATH, PICKETS, SHINGLES,

Corner Alameda and Macy Streets, Los Angeles, Cal.

HAVE THE LARGEST STOCK IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA OF EASTERN HARDWOODS such as OAK, HICKORY, ASH, WALNUT and POPLAR, which we will sell at San Francisco prices. Also PARQUETRY FLOORING, made of MAHOGANY, ROSEWOOD, WALNUT and ASH, in a variety of patterns. mh19

Koster's Bakery,

Ice Cream, Coffee & Oyster Parlors

—ARE THE—

HANDSOMEST IN THE STATE.

Hollenbeck Block,

SPRING STREET. oc21

NEW PARAGON SCHOOL DESK.

The Best in the World.

The undersigned have this day been appointed Sole Agents for Southern California for the sale of the PARAGON SCHOOL FURNITURE, and are now prepared to quote Lowest Rates to all requiring a first-class school desk.

LAZARUS & MELZER,

Educational Booksellers, Los Angeles, California. ar4dtf

DR. U. SMITH

31 North Main Street.

Gold Fillings

From the smallest to entire crowns, made with gold guaranteed to stand the test of time and use.

Artificial Teeth Inserted

On rubber, celluloid, gutta percha, silver and gold. Gold, for health and durability, is preferable.

Painless Extraction.

DR. SMITH has recently invented and constructed an improved apparatus that will, IN THE SECOND, make the most aching teeth and the most painful gums as insensible as a stone to the manner of extracting in all cases—children and adults—absolutely painless and harmless.

The Fuel Question Again!

Notwithstanding the oft-repeated assertion of those interested in the different oil burning schemes, we still continue to furnish the citizens of Los Angeles with the SAFEST, SUREST, and at the same time the CHEAPEST FUEL IN THE MARKET. COAL, of which we have three kinds, Wellington, Sydney and Santa Ana, and good Dry Wood. We also have a stock of Oak Charcoal, extra choice for Restaurant, Tailors' or Tinners' use. Hay and Grain of all kinds. Prompt delivery. Telephone 155. my6 tf

HOLMES & SCOTT, 157 South Spring St.

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

HOUSEKEEPER—By a competent working housekeeper, a place where she can make herself generally useful; best of references. Address M. J. MULLANE, 129, corner Temple and Fort street. jun13 6t

PENMAN—A good penman wants a permanent position in an office or store, as bookkeeper or clerk; salary, at first, no object. Address E. H. SKILLING, Compton, Cal. jun10 6t

WANTED—Place in several more cookstoves for the Edwards Oil Burner; a success in several hundred families now. 111 W. First st. my17 SuTuTh 2w

HOUSEKEEPER—A respectable German widow, with good references, wishes a place as housekeeper or governess in a small family. Address M. A. Z., this office. jun9 1w

WANTED—HELP.

CANVASSERS WANTED—At No. 30 South Spring st. jun13 1t

WANTED—Girl to do general housework in family of two; a good place and nice home for a good girl; wages $20. Call at once, 815 Fort street. jun13 2t

WANTED—General agent for California. Apply at Room 34, St. Charles Hotel, from 10 till 4 o'clock to-day. jun13 1t

WANTED—A good canvassing agent. Apply at once. J. W. BROWNING, 7 S. Main street. jun13 tf

WANTED—Servants to make themselves familiar with the Edwards Oil Burner; makes your work in the kitchen twice as easy, and a good thing to recommend to families you work for. 111 W. First st. my17 SuTuTh 2w

WANTED—Local and traveling solicitors on guaranteed salary. 319 N. Main st. jun5 tf

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—By a lady without children, a little girl from 8 to 12, for company; will give board and washing. Address J. H. S., Times office. jun12 2t

WANTED—A furnished house of 8 or 9 rooms with bath, between Temple and Eighth, west of Main st. Apply immediately to W. E. HUFF & CO., 106 N. Spring st. jun12 3t

WANTED—A good inside lot; well located. Address W. S. Times office. jun12 3t

WANTED—To exchange valuable goods for light farm wagon and team, top-buggy, cow, etc. Call at 110 Turner street. jun11 3t

WANTED—$5 and $6 a cord for dry oak wood; $1 per wagon load for roots and limbs. We have for sale on ranch 200 cords of 3 and 4 foot dry oak wood; 300 cords of 1-foot dry oak stove wood; 100 wagon loads of roots and limbs, dry; also two large work-horses and three cows. Inquire on ranch, near Mr. E. J. Baldwin's, or address W. H. MONROE, Duarte. jun9 1w

WANTED—Two ladies to join a private club, at residence, for study of bookkeeping; $5 per month. Address P. O. Box 1400. jun7 1w

TO LET—ROOMS.

227 HILL ST.—Between Third and Fourth; five rooms, bath and w. c.; rent $20, water included. Apply 149 Olive street, corner Third. jun13 2t

BRYSON BLOCK—Nice front office rooms. Inquire of Room 2. jun13 1w

A NICELY FURNISHED ROOM, NEAR Temple street; $15 in advance for three months (would be cheap at $7 per month). Address P. O. Box 1400. jun11 1w

HOLLENBECK BLOCK—Furnished and unfurnished rooms for rent in Hollenbeck Block, corner Spring and First sts. jun9 6t

TO LET—With or without board, rooms single or en suite. 309 Hill street. ap23tf

TO LET—Some unfurnished rooms, handsomely papered, at from $5 to $10 per month. Address D., Times office. mr21 tf

TO LET—Two handsome rooms, with or without board, in one of the finest houses in the city. Address H. B., Times office. mr15 tf

TO LET—Seven large and well-lighted rooms, suitable for offices; opposite Baker Block. Inquire at 263½ N. Main st. fe23tf

TO LET—HOUSES.

TO LET—House of three rooms. 26 Requena street, off East Fifth st. jun13 3t

TO LET—No. 112 South Charity street; two stories; six large rooms; closets; furnished; a very desirable place on the hill; near cable railroad; give possession July 1st. Apply on the premises or at No. 241 N. Main street. J. C. BYRAM. jun13 tf

TO LET—A nicely furnished house of five rooms; will be rented to desirable parties (references required) for two months. For particulars inquire of W. H. HOLMES, No. 39 N. Spring st., Room 11. jun13 3t

TO LET—At Santa Monica, for the season or longer, comfortably furnished house. E. W. REID, P. O. Box No. 5. jun9 4t

TO LET—House of six rooms, cellar and garret; shed for horse or cow; fruit; water free; $15 per month. Apply to E. W. JONES, Ninth st., west of Pearl. jun3 tf

TO LET—House of seven rooms, bath, etc. A splendid place and location; Olive st., between Second and Third sts. LAMB & GRIFFIN, 19 W. First st. my31 tf

TO LET—Partially furnished house of five rooms, on Fourth st., near Olive; also four-room house on California st., near Main. Apply at office. BARNARD & BENEDICT, 405 N. Spring st.; telephone No. 108. my29 tf

TO LET—A very desirable new two-story house of 7 rooms, bath-room, pantry, closets, etc., on Spring st., between Seventh and Eighth. (No. 820). Inquire of POMEROY & MILLS. my29 tf

TO LET—Or for sale—A fine eleven room house; beautifully situated on summit of Olive street, corner of Third; commanding view of the city; healthy and beautiful location; price, including furniture, $6800; a good investment. Inquire of J. FRANKENFIELD, No. 907 Hill st. my26 1m

TO LET—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO LET—The Edwards Oil Burner for use in your cook or heating stove; the rental plan very favorable, cheap and convenient. 111 W. First st. my17 SuTuThSa 2w

TO LET—Three pianos and one organ, to responsible parties at a nominal rent, during the Summer vacation of the Lassaugue Musical College; must be returned by September 1st, when the college will reopen for the season of 1885-6. Apply at once to MADAME LASSAUGUE, Directress, 33 S. Spring st. jun10 1w

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—A claim of 320 acres of land in Antelope Valley, near artesian well; price $500. Address O. BAKER, P. O. Box 1266. my13 eod 1m

FOR SALE—Four very desirable lots at Long Beach. Address D., Times office. jun10 3t

FOR SALE—At a bargain, or exchange for city property, a fine bearing orchard of 11 acres, on the Alhambra; near store and post-office; seven miles from the city. Address A. W. BAMPS, Box 128. jun10 6t

FOR SALE—Three very desirable lots on Boyle Heights; 60x150 each; one block from street cars; 15 minutes' ride from City Hall; half a block from Methodist church; water pipes laid in front; fine buildings close by; terms easy. Inquire at BOYLE HEIGHTS NURSERY, on nw. cor. Penn av. and St. Louis streets, or Box 1404. jun9 1w

FOR SALE—From 2½ to 17½ acres choice fruit land, covered with bearing trees. Apply to E. P. JOHNSON, one mile west of University, on Santa Monica Railroad. jun7 1w

FOR SALE—On easy terms, cottage of five rooms, pantry and closets; house is hard finished; stable for three horses and room for two carriages; lot has a large frontage and is all covered with trees, vines and flower garden; one-half block from street cars, and on choice side of the street; furniture can be had if wanted. E. K. ALEXANDER, 4 W. First st. jun7 1m

FOR SALE—Ninety acres farming land, near Wilmington; 75 tons of hay now on the land in stacks ready for bailing; price for the whole, $3000. Address A. W. T., Times office. my30 1m

FOR SALE—Good lots at Fulton Sulphur Wells; $200 each. Address DR. WIDNEY, Room 3, Widney Block. se11tf

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE OR FOR RENT—A very fine upright or square piano. Address or call, 38 Clay st., between Third and Fourth, above Hill st. jun10-1w

FOR SALE—Part of threshing outfit, including kitchen, trap wagon, tanks and derrick wagon; will exchange for city lot. E. K. ALEXANDER, No. 4 W. First st. jun7 tf

FOR SALE—Furniture of four-room cottage; complete for housekeeping. The cottage, one of the prettiest and in one of the best neighborhoods in the city, for rent; furniture all new. EUGENE EMERSON, Times office. jun9 6t

FOR SALE—(Good investment)—Three gentlemen desire one more to join in the planting of gum trees on 40 acres; $150 cash, $150 in monthly payments of $12.50 per month, and $150 with 5 per cent. interest at end of two years, will pay for ten acres, planting, etc. Estimated income at least $2500 for each ten acres, at end of five years, from sale of timber. Box 1450, Los Angeles postoffice. jun9 1m

FOR SALE—Any one who has failed to obtain one of those nice sewing machines at half price at 113 Spring st. will have to call at 623 Temple st. my23 1m

FOR SALE—Birthday Cards, at OLMSTED & WALES'S, 19 W. First st. my30

FOR SALE—If you want to buy or sell furniture and household goods, try the new secondhand store, 32 South Main st., a few doors below the Opera House. my1 tf

FOR SALE—Water motor, four-horse power; it is in perfect order and will be sold cheap. M. S. BAKER & CO. ap28 tf

FOR SALE—A lot of old newspapers, suitable for wrapping, for sale cheap. Apply TIMES counting room. ily24tf

STRAYED.

ASTRAY—Came to the place of the undersigned, a bay mare with new halter on. Call on J. E. PRESTON, 44½ S. Spring st. jun12 tf

STRAYED—One four-year-old cow; fresh; red and white; one ear half cut off. A fair reward offered for return to 402 S. Fort street. jun11 3t

STRAYED—A chestnut mare, 8 years old, 14 hands high, black mane, short tail; was traced to Compton; she was raised on Bixby's ranch. Finder will return to JOHN WILSON, San Pedro st., between Jefferson and Adams sts., and be suitably rewarded. jun9 6t

ROOMS AND BOARD

439 PEARL ST.—Private boarding; pleasant location at the end of the Sixth-st. car line. MRS. D. J. WHIPPLE. mv23

THE MAKARA HOUSE, 221 MAIN ST., near Third; pleasant sunny rooms; good table; prices reasonable; everything first-class. my6 6mo

NICELY FURNISHED SUNNY ROOMS, single or en suite, with home cooking, at 128 Courthouse st. MRS. VAN TREES. ap21 1m

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS AND BOARD, cor. of 5th and Olive sts. MRS. PASCOE. may14 1m

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

FLORIST—A man who has had experience in the nursery and florist's business, wants a partner who has five or more acres of land suitable for growing nursery stock. A. C. ABELL, Times office. jun12 2t

FOR SALE—A first-class restaurant; new; finely fitted; most desirable location; possession given immediately. Inquire of JOHN C. BELL, Auctioneer, 22 Temple Block. jun13 1w

A DESIRABLE CHANCE FOR BUSINESS; operated on cash basis; easy terms. Apply to E. E. COX, 32½ First st. jun7 1w

GROCERY—$2700 will buy a grocery business, with full stock of groceries, in one of the best localities in the city; store with dwelling attached; large lot all fenced. Apply to J. E. PRESTON, 44½ South Spring street. jun4 tf

FOR SALE—A chance seldom offered; a light, remunerative business already established and paying well; ill health only reason for selling. Address B, P. O. Box 841. my6 tf

FOR SALE—A nice paying grocery business stock at invoice price; cheap rent; owner only sells on account of ill-health. Apply to J. E. HOW, 234 Downey av., East Los Angeles. my24 tf

MONEY TO LOAN.

INVESTMENT WANTED FOR $25,000—Mortgage or purchase in one or small amounts, or a partnership would be entertained. Address G. W. STRAIGHT, Times office. jun12 d2t wit

$5000 WANTED ON GOOD SECURITY: outside property; will pay 10 per cent net; principals only. Address B x68. jun6 tf

$2000 TO LOAN ON FOUR OR FIVE years time. PICKIT & KELLEY, 3-3 North Main st. jun6 tf

$500 TO LOAN on first class real estate security. J. S. CALKINS, Schumacher Block. jun4 tf

MONEY TO LOAN—On real or personal or other good security. Address Lock Box 1112. my28 tf

MONEY TO LOAN—On first-class securities, city or country property, by P. G. EDDY & CO., No. 10 Court st., opposite Court-house. my26 tf

WANTED—To lend $60,000 on City or Country property. J. W. BROWNING, No. 7 S. Main st. my6tf

MONEY TO LOAN, APPLY TO BENT & BOWAN, 33 South Spring st. fe20 tf

FOR SALE—LIVE STOCK.

FOR SALE—An eight-year-old, first-class family horse; price $225. Inquire of the owner, at 109 North Charity street, or of WILL D. GOULD, Temple Block. jun13 6t

FOR SALE—A gentle horse, good phaeton, fine top-buggy and spring wagon. BLUE FRONT FEED YARD, cor. First and Fort sts. jun13 4t

FOR SALE—A handsome little pony; kind and gentle; broke to ride and drive; just the thing for some good boy. Can be seen at 410 S. Spring st. jun12 3t

FOR SALE—A horse that is cheap, but valuable for a lady to drive, or to do ordinary work; a good, light top-buggy, made to order, and a good harness; will sell whole rig for $150 cash. Address P. O. Box 1294. jun12 3t

FOR SALE—A fresh cow, giving 4½ gallons of milk; cream over one-half butter. Apply, 54 West Pico st. jun12 3t

FOR SALE—Fresh cow, cheap. First house east of street car barn, Boyle Heights. jun9 1w

FOR SALE—A young, new milch cow. Inquire at 46 Georgia st. jun10 1w

FOR SALE—Fresh Jersey cows, from $75 upward. Apply to WILLIAM NILES, raiser of thoroughbred live stock, Washington st., near Main. jun10 6t

FOR EXCHANGE.

FOR EXCHANGE—Four lots in Chicago for real estate in Los Angeles; will exchange one for horse and buggy. Address L., P. O. Box 100. jun11 6t

FOR EXCHANGE—Land in New York State for real or personal property here. T. C. NARAMORE, 206 Temple st. my26 tf

FOR EXCHANGE—Driving and draft horses, wagons and harness, for city lots or outside real estate. N. T. BLAIR, corner Seventh and Pearl. my19 tf

LOST.

LOST—A pair of opera glasses; left on seat in gallery at Opera House, Thursday evening. The finder will be rewarded by leaving the same at 22 South Spring street. NILES PEASE. jun13 1t

LOST—On June 9th, a pongee parasol; red lining, with monogram "S C H" on outside. Return to No. 10 Downey Block, and receive reward. jun10 6t

MISCELLANEOUS.

J. T. SADDLER AND WIFE, PRACTICAL house cleaners; carpets cleaned and put down. 555 Chaves st., near new depot. jun7 1m

DON'T FORGET

The Auction Sale of Lots on Brooklyn Tract, Next Tuesday, July 16th, at 2 p. m.

ALFRED MOORE will be the auctioneer, and he thinks if you can give $1200 or $1300 for lots in East Los Angeles, you surely would do better if you went to this sale and invested $200 or $300 in much larger and more viewly lots, in a much healthier place; destined at no distant date to be filled with the very best class of dwellings. At any rate his advice is, attend the sale, and don't forget it next TUESDAY, July 16th. Only a choice selection will be offered at auction. The sale will be made upon the ground, so that buyers will see the exact lot they are bidding on. The tract has all been staked and numbered, and plats made. It is beautifully laid out; no gullies are on any of the lots; all are in fair grade. The gullies or broken parts have wisely been laid out by the surveyor into wide streets and avenues, so that they do not interfere with the size of the lots, which vary from 50x150 feet to 100 feet wide by 500 feet deep. Note—The sale will commence at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, on the above date. ALFRED MOORE, Auctioneer, 14 Requena st., United States Hotel Block. jun13 3t

Carr & Russell

REAL ESTATE.

Wanted—To Exchange good paying property in Los Angeles county for good city or country property in Missouri.

Also first-class city property for suburban property to the value of $10,000 to $12,000.

A lot in San Diego for a riding pony.

A first-class loan—$12,000 for three years at 10 per cent.

For Sale at Santa Monica—House of eight rooms. Elegantly furnished, fine lawn and flowers. Can be bought for $3,000, a thousand dollars less than it is worth.

Also, Four Vacant Lots—Very cheap.

Also, For Rent—Furnished House and rooms.

For Exchange—Forty acres in the Azusa, ten in bearing fruit; four-room house, barn, etc.; farming tools; plenty of water; all for $3,000 cash, or will exchange for city property.

100,000—We are the agents for more than 100,000 acres of land, as fine as ever lay out of doors for stock, alfalfa, corn and fruits, at prices from $10 to $50 per acre; any amount of timber and flowing wells. Also well improved farms at from $20 to $50 per acre. Call and see us.

my31 CARR & RUSSELL, 302½ N. Main st.

A Bargain for Thirty Days!

640 acres of the finest alfalfa and vine lands in the State, all under cultivation; 400 acres fenced and cross-fenced with four boards; 60 acres in alfalfa; bounded on one side by a running stream of water, with thirty-foot irrigating canal through the land; house of seven rooms; large barn and out-buildings; a good well at 40 feet at the house and barn, sparkling and cold; now rented for $400 per year, party agreeing to put in 80 acres of alfalfa in addition; lease runs three years; will sell this beautiful farm for $30 per acre; a part cash and balance mortgage at 8 per cent interest; will take $300 in city property.

jun7 1m CARR & RUSSELL, 302½ N. Main st.

ALBERT BROWN,

Undertaker and Embalmer,

234 N. MAIN STREET,

Adjoining Baker Block, Los Angeles, Cal. ap17 tf 4p

McBRATNEY & HOWRY,

Funeral Directors

AND EMBALMERS,

NO. 40 NORTH MAIN STREET. ap1 tf

AUSTRALIAN COAL.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL—At yard of the Los Angeles Gas Company, corner Aliso and Center streets.

LOS ANGELES GAS COMPANY,

jun11 1m Office No. 9 Sonora st.

Cheap Homestead Lots

$90 AND $100 PER LOT, 40x155 FEET; 15 feet to water; splendid soil; close to station on Pasadena railroad; five minutes' ride from postoffice. Persons about investing in a home will do well to see these lots before paying $400 or $500 for a lot that in three years will not be worth as much as those above-mentioned. Only think! front lot and back lot, 40 feet by 320 feet, for $190. Where can you find a lot of the size so near the city for less than $500?

E. MORGAN,

jun11 1m 512 San Fernando st.

Weather Report.

Local Bulletin.—At 4 a. m. yesterday the thermometer registered 48, at noon 76, and at 8 p. m. 60. Barometer for corresponding periods, 29.98, 29.98, 29.96. Maximum temperature, 73.0; minimum, 47.7. Weather at 8 p. m., clear.

Signal Service Indications.—[By telegraph from San Francisco last night.]—Fair in all districts.

THE CITY.

Dots.

Joran children this afternoon.

The apricot crop at Riverside this year is three weeks ahead of time.

See card of Confidence picnic in the amusement column.

Children's calf shoes 75c. Headquarters, 209 North Main street, Downey Block.

Considerable government land is being taken up in San Diego county by new settlers.

Surveyors are now at work locating the line for a railroad from Long Beach to Wilmington.

Ladies' cloth and leather shoes 95c. Headquarters, 209 North Main street, Downey Block.

The unrivalled Decker pianos, best in the world, at Day's music store.

Kan-Koo.

The leaders in styles, prices and qualities. Lewis Bros.

Ladies' ready-made underwear, hoop skirts, bustles, corsets, at the New York Bazar, 52 North Spring street.

The county reunion to-day at the People's Store. Mens' four-ply linen collars 5 cents, worth 16⅔.

The largest boot and shoe house in Southern California. Lewis Bros.

Dr. Todd, dentist, Nadeau block.

The home of economy, "Headquarters," 209 Downey Block.

Track-laying on the California Southern has been suspended for a few days, as the supply of rails has given out.

For reliable goods at low prices go to Lewis Bros.' Shoe House.

The county reunion to-day at the People's Store—Boys' knee pants 75 cents, worth $1.25.

Headquarters for boots and shoes, 209 Downey Block.

The City Ice Company is now prepared to deliver ice at any hour of the day or night. Office, Second and Vine streets.

Men's shoes, ladies' shoes, misses' shoes, boys' shoes, youths' shoes, childrens' shoes, infants' shoes and all kinds of shoes cheaper at Headquarters than anywhere else. 209 Downey Block.

The county reunion to-day at the People's Store—A full line of double width Cashmeres 25 cents.

For fine shoes go to Lewis Bros.'

Money advanced on all goods left for sale at Adams's auction and commission house, 15 South Spring street.

An elegant line in ladies' slippers in endless variety at $1. Lewis Bros.

Money to loan—Graham & Clarke.

The county reunion to-day at the People's Store—A line of colored satins 25 cents, worth 75 cents.

Gents' B. calf Congress fancy toe and tip shoes, $2. Lewis Bros.

W. R. Phelps, 118 Commercial street, has reduced the price of his portable hammock supporters, which have become so popular. See card.

Edwin C. Burt's ladies' fine Dongola kid button boots reduced to $3.50. Lewis Bros.

The county reunion to-day at the People's Store—Ladies' sewed cloth and leather shoes, wear warranted, 90 cents.

New styles, new prices and new goods at the Headquarters for boots and shoes, 209 Downey Block.

Lulu, Pauline and Elise Joran this afternoon.

A large shipment of Edwin C. Burt's fine shoes just received. Lewis Bros.

Pianos and organs rented and sold on easy installments at Day's music store.

The privilege to run fruit, ice-cream and lunch stands at the Confidence picnic June 14th can be obtained by applying at the engine house.

The genuine Boardman & Gray piano only at room 38, Downey block.

The new shoe house lately opened at 209 Downey Block may be truly styled Headquarters, as the goods and prices speak for themselves.

The county reunion to-day at the People's Store—Ladies' hats, including the Catch On, Newport, and all the newest shapes, at right prices.

Some bathers at Long Beach, day before yesterday, violated decency by going into the water with nothing on but a Georgia costume. Warrants were issued yesterday for their arrest, and if caught they will be heavily fined.

Call to-day at the New York Bazar, 52 North Spring street.

For this day only we will sell ladies' fine kid button boots for $1.00. Lewis Bros.

The county reunion to-day at the People's Store—Ladies' exceptionally fine full-finished hose, 25 cents.

Visit the new store—"Headquarters" for boots and shoes.

San Bernardino county taxes saloons $25 a month and the City of Riverside puts on a special license of $75 a month more.

The county reunion to-day at the People's Store—Exquisite patterns of lawns, never before exhibited, 5 cents, worth 12½ cents.

The county reunion to-day at the People's Store—Black silk rhadames, 98 cents, worth $1.75.

Ladies' hand turned kid opera slippers, excellent value for $1.75, will be sold for this day only at $1. Lewis Bros.

Baby pianiste at Grand Opera House this afternoon.

At "the" Headquarters for boots and shoes, 209 North Main street, Downey Block, you will find goods that are reliable and prices which will suit you.

It is stated on good authority that every third man in San Diego is now connected in some way with a newspaper. When there is an item the reporters form in line and take their turn.

The misses' pebble goat boots we sell for $1.35 to-day are excellent value at $2. Lewis Bros.

The county reunion to-day at the People's Store—Ladies' Balbriggan undervests, 49 cents, worth $1.

Just received a large shipment of Laird, Schober & Mitchell's fine shoes and slippers. Lewis Bros.

Joran matinee, Grand Opera House at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

Visit "The" Headquarters for boots and shoes, 209 Downey Block.

The county reunion to-day at the People's Store—Ladies' 16-tuck and embroidered chemise, 25 cents, worth 50 cents.

The San Diego Sun states that the Stonewall mine, owned by Alfred James and Dr. J. E. Fulton, of this city, is pouring out its golden grains at the rate of about $5000 a month, and sufficient ore is already out to work for a year to come.

Just received 60 dozen Soller's infants' and children's shoes and slippers. These are the finest goods made and will be sold as usual at very low figures. These goods must be seen to be appreciated. Lewis Bros.

The county reunion to-day at the People's Store—Lonsdale, White Rock and Fruit of the Loom muslins, 6¼ cents.

Think of the Price!

The centrally located lots of the Childs tract are sold in $25 monthly instalments at $600, not half the price of surrounding property. Distribution, 30th June.

A Great Sale To-night.

The catalogue of the Diamond House sale to-night is the largest yet offered. A superb Howard watch is "No. 24."

LUCKY'S LETTERS

Now in Possession of Miss Louise C. Perkins,

AND BY HER INTRODUCED IN EVIDENCE.

Full Text of Nine Curious Epistles from E. J. Baldwin to the Girl Now Suing for Breach of Promise.

The TIMES has kept its readers posted as to the bringing and progress of the suit—destined to be a famous one—in which Louise C. Perkins demands from Lucky Baldwin $500,000 for breach of promise of marriage. Indeed, it is the only paper that has given an accurate statement of the matter. The case, as has been stated, has not yet come to trial; but the defense, who have not filed their answer, are privately taking Miss Perkins's deposition before Court Commissioner Baxter—an operation which will probably last three or four days yet. Nine letters received from Baldwin by the fair plaintiff have been produced before the Commissioner, at the demand of the defense. There will be found below an absolutely correct copy of these letters, taken *verbatim, literatim et punctuatim* from the originals. It is evident from Mr. Baldwin's letters that his early education was neglected.

The letters caused considerable surprise when produced. The most noticeable thing about them all is the tone of respect as well as affection. They do not read like a man's letters to a paramour; but rather like his effusions to one he had to treat with deference and at least the appearance of honorable love. It is also worthy of note that the writer tells his "Deare" freely of his business and of presumably private personal matters, and makes a considerable point of being confidential. The "old hag," "Mrs. D.," and "Mrs. Dexter" so frequently referred to, is the mother of a former wife of Baldwin's.

"A. 1," is dated Aug. 30th, 1883, at The Baldwin, San Francisco (on one of Baldwin's own letter-heads), but is postmarked Aug. 29, 3 p. m. It is written in black pencil:

"LOTS OF KISSES."

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 30th, 1883.

My dear Louise:—I neglected to send you the check yesterday but send it to-day Mrs C D. commencedsuit against me some more papers served on me yesterday now this is the 4th letter that I have written since I left the ranch. I wish you would write me and tell me how everything is going on at House and what the Carroll are going to do. and about every thing you see going on. on the ranch as shall not write any more until you anser some of my letters Resp yours lots of kisses. B.

"DIDN'T DO IT ON PURPUS."

"A. 2" is from the same place, same paper, black pencil, postmarked Aug. 28:

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 27, 1883.

My Dear Louise: I received your letter yesterday and was wondering why you did not write oftener. and was surprised to learn that you had not received a letter from me as I have sent you the 2nd letter since I left and this makes the 3d and I have received your 2d one do you think aney one gets your letters out of the post office.

I supose you no that old D. has replevied the team and Falvey had to go and give bonds for it. So we will trye it before long.

Louise do you know that I forgot to give you Some money and never thought of it until you mentioned it in your letter now Louise I did not do that on purpus. it intirely sliped my mind I will get a Check on the Bank in Los Angeles and send it tomorrow, but it will not go until Wednesday morning I am writing this Monday Evening and cannot get Check in time to send in the mornings mail, but on Thursday you will recive it for what you asked for thirty dollars. then ["Dear" scratched out] you must let me no in time as I am away so much you might write or telegraph and I not get it for a week. I am going to Petaloma on thursday and will be home on Saturday night or Sunday morning, and next week the races commence at Oakland So I will be home the most of next week a Friday week I will go to Grass Valley and be gone untill Sunday if you was here I would have you go with me to all of these places now can't you write up a few days before you go, or if I should not meet you at the boat you can go to the House 1217 California street and stay untill I come home, and then stay also I am so glad that you are coming you will be here to go to the Lake with me Louise you must write oftener than you doo what is Mrs Carroll going to do and Mr Carroll I feel sorry for them but Carroll has no one to Blame but himself as he must no that a drunken man cannot do my business you might Telegraph when you start up here you can say Mrs Laird starts tomorrow or today as the case may be Respectfully yours Lots of Kisses [in circle] B

"WRITE SOON AND OFTEN."

"A. 3" is in black pencil on two Baldwin note-heads, and postmarked Aug. 23rd.

SAN FRANCISCO, 21st, 1883.

Dear Louise: I hope you will excuse me for not answering your letter before. I hope that you are at the Ranch House yet, and well. I herd of Mrs. Dexter going out there and staying all night and taking team in town and intended to keep it but Ludwick was afraid that I would come on him for it but I have given Mr Falvey his orders to never allow Mrs. D to have aney team to take her aney place, have also writen to him to get a good Chinaman to put in the Dining room and let Ludwicks go. I supose that Carter told you how Mrs. D. come up and acted but I am done with her. now Mr Falvey telegraphed to send Unruh Brother to take Charge of the store as Carroll was drunk all the time since I left and insu(l)ted strangers and blagarded me in presence of others. now Louise you ["Kn" scratched] no, it will not do to have a man at my Books that drinks as he has, a great many accounts to looke after and Checks to draw and can make a great many mistakes. I am very sory on account of Mrs Carroll and shee and you can stay there all the same. but if she goes I wish you could get somebody to stay with you until I come back. as D. would think she has brooke it up. now I want you to write me whether Carroll has been drunk as Falvey says because I wont have no underhanded work. I was satisfied that Carroll was not competent to do my work there as he had a verry responsible possition. and one that men must take Care of and above all not drink, and I have made up my mind frome this out that I would not imploy aneyone that Drinks to attend to business of trust now Louise you can read to Mrs Carroll if you wish as she names his faults. and say to her to stay there ["until she," scratched] if she wishes. write soon and often dont waite for me Mis Brodrick is here, yet I think she intends leaving on Saturday next good by lots of kisses frome your Friend B

All the foregoing have been sent from San Francisco to "Miss Louise Perkins, Savanah Loss Angeles Co., Cal." The two next following are to her "in Care of Mrs. Emma Laird, Colton, San barnidino Co., Cal.," and are on stationery of Baldwin's Tallac House, Tallac, Lake Tahoe.

"I DON'T LIKE YOU TO BE WAITING ON PEOPLE."

"A, 4" is as follows, in indelible violet pencil:

TALLAC HOUSE, July 14, 1883.

My Dear Louise.

I received your last letter yesterday and was very glad to here frome you I had noticed by your neglecting to write that you was having a fine time there with the borders. I am suprised at your acting as waiter there at a public bording House. you no Mrs. Dexter has alredy said that you was a servant. now you go just where she can say so again. and I dont like to have you there waiting on people and I want you to quit it and go home. and never do aney thing like it again Come Louise pack up and go home I will be done in 8 or 10 days. I received your Photograph and am very much oblige to you for it. and will Bring you mine when I come down now you had better be at home some time when I come down so they cant say that you came home as soon as I did then your folkes will want you to make them a visit, and I want you to go to the house the same as you was before. now be shure and go home without delay I will write to Albert to get my horses up and have them in good shape when I come down. I will leave here next Tuesday so direct your letters to San Francisco

Fred is down there yet. I shall get him away from there immediatly, as the less of that Crowd the better. the old Hag will get it frome me when I get down there.

frome youre affectionat Friend B

"I WISH YOU WAS HERE."

TALLAC, June 24th, 1883.

Dear Louise: I received your last letter complaining of my not writing to you oftener than I have. now Louise this is the 3 letter that I have directed to you to Colton frome this place now please inform me whether you receive them or not.

The Telac House is now full of people, and dooing a fine business I am very anxious to get below, and think I will be down much sooner than I wrote to you in my last which was the 20th of July. I am very bussey or I should get very lonesom I wish you was here I know you would enjoy it. I expect it is very hot there now. It is so nice and plesent here. Louise I notice your letters are getting very short. I supose you are having a grand time, are you not.

MONDAY MORNING, June 21st

the Stemer in site I thought I would write a few more lines before Closing write me how long you expect to stay at Colton. I think you had best be at home a while before I come down as you no they will say you was with me as for myself I dont care they cannot hert me. I want to get down to drive the team. and more especially to see some *one* that I no. but do you know I am afraid of hot wether and find so much to do here. am prepairing to make extensive improvements this fall. it would be nice if your folks would let you come up here with me in the fall.

Respectfully yours

E. J. BALDWIN.

"COULD KICK MRS. DEXTER OUT."

"A 6" is in ink and directed to "Savanna." It is on a Baldwin note-head, and postmarked May 28.

SAN FRANCISCO, 27th, 1883.

My Deare Miss Louise

I hope you will excuse me for this delay in writing you. for I know you have been to the post office more than once.

I arrived home safe and well. and hope these few lines may find you enjoying the same blessing. dear, I do wish you was here. doo you no that I have been thinking of the way Mrs. Dexter acted with you. and do you know that I could kick her out if I was there. the more I think of it the mader I get, and I have made up my mind to give her a lively time when I return if she acts in that way aneymore, as I am determined not to have it and to have it made unplesant for you. she shal not. I saw the House mover while in Los Angeles, and he agreed to go out in about a week and looke at the House and give me a bid on it. he thought it would be two or three weeks before he would get time to move it, and said that he could move it with you in just as well. I will write to Falvey what to doo, when he goes to see him as I want to hurry it up and get you fixed comfortable. now Dear Louise be a good little girl and write me lots of letters as you have much more time than I have. Silas has the most of the things moved. we will all be in the House by Wednesday evening. I was to Theatre last night to here Mojeska, and was wishing you was there. now Louise sit down and write me all the news. I left Fred D. there to help the Sherref look up that sheep buisiness. I am satisfied that Gigatana is the main man in the sheep steling. good bye lots of Kisses frome your friend B.

"AH, HOW I WOULD LIKE TO SEE YOU."

"A 7" is on a Baldwin hotel note-head, in black pencil.

SAN FRANCISCO June 4th 1883

Dear miss Perkins You will excuse me for not writing sooner. but I have been very busy and was waiting untill I see whether I was going East. and to-day I telegraphed Albert to come backe frome Salte Lake, as all the other horses was coming back. So I concluded to have them com hom. So dear I will not go, but will go to Candalera and the Lake in a few days, or may come to the ranch before I go as that old hag has been trying to hurt me secretly as by accident. I got holte of a letter that she had writen which she never thought that I would get. I will in a few days write her a note which she will not want to read. I have writen to Falvey to go to Loss Angeles soon to see the House Moover. if he has not been out yet. and hurry him up. but it is so late now. that it cant possibly be mooved in time for harvest.

Dear I was disapointed today in not receiving a letter from you. and I expect you are the same with me as this is only the 2nd letter since I left and I have received I think 4 from my little Dear friend ah how I would like to see you, and it shant be long before I doo.

now Dear what are you dooing and what are the news.

you spoke of going to Colton to see your friend if you think you would like to make that visit, do so. but remember and dont go around with any one as I will be up there some day and find out all about it.

we are all mooved now and it was a big jobe. and awful londsome we have no Cook as we expect to go away in a few days Silas is dooing the Cooking as we dont want to get a cooke and Chamber made for a few days.

I wish you was here to go to the Theatre tonight tonight do you see the old hag anymore. I must get clear of her.

now Louise you must keep on writing often, as you have more time than I have. I think that some one about your size keeps some one from going East. well my Dear good hugs and lots of Kisses and a pleasant time from your Friend B.

"PEOPLE WOULD MAKE REMARKS."

"A 8" in violet indelible pencil, on Tallac House, Lake Tahoe, letter-head, postmarked June 21, and directed "care of Mrs Emma Laird, Colton, San. Bernardino, Co, Cal"

TALLAC, June 22nd 1883.

My Dear Louise

I received your last letter and was very glad to here frome you. now deare you must keep writing as often as usual as you have lots of time and you know that I am always busy I am having Some improvements done here that I have to superintend while here the House is about full. and everything lookes butiful here I just wish you was here, and you might just as well (h)ave been here, as you have not been at home since I left, but I supose it is just as well, as people would have made remarks about your going away with me. I have Just writen to Glassell that I will be down about the 18th of July and if you are at Colton I will come after you. but I think you had better get home some time before I come back, as a good many would think that you were off with me, and I will go there with you some time Louise I want to see you very much and will soon. I supose you are having a splendid time. I may get there sooner than I exspect. Mr Unruh is there now. I told him to look after that House business. I am afraid there will be nothing done until I come down. write often I have not received a letter from you for 3 or 4 days but exspect one today when the Boats arrives which will be in one houre Many Kisses to Little dott. B

"WOULDN'T WE HAVE A GOOD TIME HERE?"

"A 9" is from the Tallac House and on its paper, and is in indelible violet pencil.

TALLAC HOUSE, June 15th 1883

My Deare Louise I arrived here last night. from Candelera. as was very tired travling in the heate and dust. although I was well pleased with my trip. I think we are going to have a big mine I may have to go back there again before I return to California, as I told the Superentendent if there was aney important Change to write me at Talac. and I would come back to the mine I will be here for at least ten days, as I am going to—move a house and get some other work done, or started before leaving, the house is filling up rapidly it is one of the prettiest places I ever saw the Ranch dont begin to compair with it. I do wish you was here I no you would enjoy it so much wouldent we have a good time here. we has a nice rain yesterday afternoon and thunder and lightning it was grand. I will come down soon after my arrival to San Francisco as I want to see you very much. you say for me to come after you I certainly would if you were there when I come down, but Dear I am afraid it will be to long before I come back. I dont think you had best stay so long, as everybody would see us back at the same time and they would say we had been off together, and it would looke best for you to be at home a while before I come down. don't you think so. I almost dred to come down there on account of warm wether and if you was here I would stay all Summer, but I suppose that I will have to come down there to see some one. I would like to drive that team once more.

I have written to Falvey about that House to go and see the man if he has not com out, you can depend on the House being moved and fixed up just as I told you I would. and as soon as the man can be got to do it and your Father can depend on having all the land he wants to farm, as neither Mrs D. nor Falvey runns me or has the least influence with me in any way. there is only one person that has. now Louise this is only the 3rd letter that I have written to you since I left. dont you think I have done well. I know you will say no you have not written often enought. but if you new how Careless I am about writing you would not think so, but you have done well. and I want you to keep on doing so. I have received all your letters. I got two last night on my arrival here, as was very glad to here frome you, and keep writing the same as you have lots of time. and this is the first oppertunity I have had to write in a weeke. but Dear I am here now and will write you oftener than I have. with lots of Kisses from your Friend B.

Read It.

Read the paragraph, "Think of the Price!"

THE NEW PIPE LINE.

The New East Los Angeles Water Supply—A Great Work Finished by Enterprising Officials.

The pipe line across the Los Angeles river, at a point three miles above the city, is about completed, and water will be turned on in a few days. This will be a long-expected boon to the residents of East Los Angeles, for whose particular benefit the work was projected. It is one of the largest water schemes ever undertaken by the city, its whole length from where it taps the woolen mill ditch to its outlet being about 9000 feet, or nearly two miles. At the woolen mill stream an open ditch taps it, and the work is a great credit to Mr. George Pike, Superintendent of Streets, who had charge of it. This open ditch is the best work of the kind in the State, is 1981½ feet long, with 1000 feet of cement pipe. It was almost entirely cut through solid rock, and much blasting was required. The excavation averaged three and one-half cubic yards per lineal foot and cost between twenty-eight and twenty-nine cents per yard, a great saving on the lowest bid. The pipe line which joins the ditch and carries the water across the river is 7000 feet long, and has been completed by the Harper & Reynolds Company in good shape. The pipe is of No. 10 iron, 22 inches in diameter and will carry a large volume of water. There is a fall of fourteen feet to the outlet, making a strong pressure. The whole work reflects great credit on Captain Knox, the City Surveyor, and will remain a monument to his engineering skill and the unremitting attention of the Special Committee on Pipe Line, Messrs. Holbrook, Lambie and Velsir. The Republican City Council have done a good work, and their expenditure to improve the water supply will be endorsed by the people.

Rifle Matches.

The following score by the Sportsmen's Rifle Team at the City Gardens Thursday, 200 yards:

E. Harris	4 5 4 4 5 5 5 4 4 5—45	
R. W. Pridham	4 4 4 4 5 4 5 5 5 4—44	
H. J. Woollacott	4 5 5 4 4 4 4 4 4 4—42	
Gilchrist (M.)	5 3 5 3 5 3 4 3 4 4—40	
Crawford (M.)	5 3 4 4 4 4 3 4 3 4—38	
Smith	4 5 3 4 5 4 4 3 4 4—40	
Mair	3 4 4 3 4 4 3 4 4 5—28	
H. Mertz	4 5 3 4 5 4 2 3 3 3—36	

The match with military rifles, six pounds pull, between Gilchrist and Crawford, at the same time and place, resulted as follows:

Gilchrist	5 3 5 3 5 4 4 3 4 4—40	
	4 4 3 4 3 4 5 3 4 4—38	
	4 3 4 4 4 4 4 5 4 4—40	118
Crawford	3 4 2 3 3 3 2 0 0 3—23	
	3 3 3 3 4 3 3 2 3 4—31	
	5 3 4 4 4 4 3 4 3 3—38	92

Read It.

Read the paragraph, "Think of the Price!"

Important to Fruit-Growers.

The Southern California cannery will open up for the season Monday next. Mr. Welsh, the superintendent, says that they will take all the good No. 1 apricots of suitable size that are offered, and will pay the highest market price. The minimum size of accepted fruit will be about two ounces (or apricots running eight to the pound) for good stock. As the maintenance of the cannery is of the greatest importance to the fruit growing interests of this county, it is to be hoped that all who have good fruit for sale will pay Mr. Welsh a visit. Fair treatment is guaranteed.

The Art Loan.

The Art Loan Exhibition was well attended yesterday. The famous picture No. 63 was nowhere to be seen. A few additional works of art were upon the walls, however. By the way, can't the management do something to secure better ventilation for the hall? The burning of a hundred or more gas jets all day and throughout the evening makes the place intolerably warm.

University of Southern California.

The following features of commencement week were omitted from the programme published yesterday:

President M. M. Borard will deliver the annual lecture next Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Sunday evening there will be a platform meeting at the church. Bishop Fowler and others will make addresses on educational topics.

A Dog-goned Poor Joke.

Some one with a grudge against Walter S. Moore has inserted the following "ad." in the Express:

DOGS WANTED.—I will pay $2.50 for all full-grown dogs; take them to my office, 10 Court street, within the next 5 days. W. S. MOORE.

Raffle To-night.

At the corner of Los Angeles and Commercial streets, for a cabinet specimen and rare collection, and a spyglass. One hundred chances at $1 each. The highest throw wins the collection, the lowest the glass.

Think of the Price!

The centrally located lots of the Childs tract are sold in $25 monthly instalments at $600, not half the price of surrounding property. Distribution, 30th June.

Read It.

Read the paragraph, "Think of the Price!"

Yosemite.

Parties wishing low rates to Yosemite must report to the Los Angeles National Bank by the 13th inst.

Kan-Koo.

When you have a few moments to spare visit Kan-Koo, where all are welcome. Visit the tea garden, drink the delicious tea, look around, admire and criticise, as you think best. You will find useful and ornamental articles, beautiful embroidery, silk handkerchiefs, pongee silk and crepe dress patterns, Japanese parasols, lawn umbrellas of all sizes, together with a general grouping of magnificent works. 238 North Main street, Baker block.

If You Are Going East

Be sure to go with Mathes, June 25th. This is the popular excursion, shortest, quickest and best route. Refer to all who have ever traveled with us.

Passenger Movements.

TO ARRIVE BY RAIL.

By Telegraph to The Times.

MERCED, June 12.—The following passengers, bound for Los Angeles, passed here this evening:

J Levy, Mrs Louisa Greenwild and family, San Francisco; Mrs J S Craig, S O Brown, Lyman Stewart, Los Angeles; Mrs H Scott, San Francisco.

DEPARTURES BY STEAMER.

The steamer Santa Rosa sailed for San Diego yesterday with the following passengers from this city:

Peter Mugler, wife and two children, Amos Buckman, E A Humphrey, F Wilke, J E Kimball, J Falvey, Max Hofman, S B Higginbotham, C Gibbons, F Estreda, Mrs L Meit, Wm Thorpe, C H Meredith, M A Wortheimer, C S Ruggles, J R Harris, L Ordenstein, Burt Lake, A D Channel.

Portable Hammock Supporter.

PRICES REDUCED.

Can be taken apart or put up in five minutes. For sale by furniture dealers and at shop, 118 Commercial street. Agents wanted.

jun13 1m W. R. PHELPS.

HORSES WANTED.

FOR STREET RAILROAD PURPOSES—Must be well-broken, sound and not balky; weight, 1000 to 1100 pounds. Inquire at office of CENTRAL RAILROAD CO., 42 N. Spring st. jun11 1w

FOR PICTURES

Call at the People's Gallery,

A new Photographic Studio, No. 21 W. First street, up stairs. Copying, enlarging and pictures in crayon or oil to order. Also lessons given in oil painting. my20tf

HEADQUARTERS

—ARE—

SELLING

Gents' Calf Shoes in Seven Different Styles, for $1.90.

209 DOWNEY BLOCK. jun13

VISIT HEADQUARTERS

—AND—

SEE THOSE

Ladies' Elegant Kid Button Boots, $1.50.

209 DOWNEY BLOCK. jun13

The Talk of the Town

—THOSE—

Misses' Oil-Tan Goat Button Shoes

$1.50,

—AT—

HEADQUARTERS

209 DOWNEY BLOCK. jun13

NOTICE

To Real Estate Buyers!

The following are first-class properties for speculation:

80 acres, one-half mile from city limits; all enclose with wire fence; first-class land for fruits, vines or potatoes. ***$150 per acre.***

9 acres on Main street, with house, windmill, etc.; trees all in bearing. ***Price $8500.***

65 acres, with 40 shares of water; 8 acres in alfalfa. ***$3900.***

House of 8 rooms; lot 75x200 feet. ***Price only $3500.***

House and lot on Olive street, near Second; one of the most central and best locations in the city, being within 300 feet of the cable road; house has six rooms, three closets; connected with sewer, water pipe, etc. ***The best investment at the price in the city.***

5 Cottages, renting for $1200 and a vacant corner. Entire lot 120x165 feet. We cannot speak too well of this property, and recommend it as an A 1 investment at cash price of ***$12,500.***

The following excellent properties are among the best that can be offered, and are worth all that is asked for them, either as investments or for houses:

Cottage of 4 rooms, hall, 2 large closets and small pantry; two lots, each 50x150 feet; all fenced in; 150 feet from street cars. We offer it as a bargain at ***$2250.***

House of 6 rooms; lot 50x150 feet; on Seventh street. ***Price $1700.***

30 acres of choice land in the Azusa, with full water right, and no "Covina" shenanegan; adapted to everything that will grow in California and directly under the ditch. Will sell at the bottom price of ***$175 per acre.***

5 acres on West Pico st.; house of 4 rooms, 2 closets and hall, well, etc.; 650 fruit trees. Price $3500. Also 5 acres adjoining for ***$1250.***

25 acres of very fine land in the Cahuengo Valley; 10 acres of this piece produced 30 tons of hay this year; house, barn, well, etc. ***$4000.***

8 1-2 acres on New Main street; house, barn, well; 200 fruit trees, etc.; very well situated; first-class soil, and only ***$3500.***

F. H. BARCLAY,

fel ***9 S. Spring St.***

THE KNIFE MUST GO!

We will not treat you if we cannot cure you. We have restored hundreds to health in this city, many of whom had been pronounced incurable by others.

Female. Rectal and Chronic Diseases a Specialty.

LIFE OR DEATH **PILES!** NO CURE NO PAY

FISTULA, FISSURE, RECTAL ULCERS, cured without Cutting, Ligating, Burning or Swallowing Medicine, by DR. A. W. BRINKERHOFF'S New, Sure and Painless System of operating. No chloroform or ether used.

☞ More than 150,000 operations & not one death!

Shun the old painful CAUSTIC treatment—it is dangerous!

Rectal Diseases—Symptoms.

Bleeding and protrusion at stool tell you plainly that you have the piles or true hemorrhoids. Cure guaranteed.

Bleeding and severe pain at stool, and a severe pain with or without bleeding, with a sore, small lump at mouth of rectum, without protrusion, tell you that you have Fissure. Cure guaranteed.

A discharge of matter from a small opening, or from small openings, having a hard pipe around opening, tell you that you have Fistula. Never allow the knife or ligature to be used. Cure guaranteed.

Constipation, slow, hard stool, want of expulsive power in rectum, frequent attacks of or constant diarrhoea, discharges of mucus, like white of egg, of blood and matter; itching about anus and worse when in bed; smarting, aching and burning in rectum after stool; bearing down feeling, lame back, affected kidneys, liver, stomach, heart, numb limbs, burning soles of feet, dull pain in head, loss of memory, palpitation of heart, bladder and urinary trouble, pain in the abdomen, hips and feet; cough and so-called CONSUMPTION; nervous prostration, dyspepsia, breaking down of the whole system; sallow complexion; distressed and wrinkled countenance; no desire to labor; energy gone; tired of life; Bright's disease of the kidneys; blood poison; bloating of the abdomen and stomach, inflammation and soreness of bowels, weak limbs; pale, haggard look; one or more of these symptoms tell you plainly—Rectal Ulcer. No use to swallow medicine or travel for health, for neither will cure you. Whole families die with this malady, and the doctors call it CONSUMPTION when it is no such thing. CURE GUARANTEED IF TAKEN IN TIME. The diseases we treat and guarantee to cure destroy thousands annually, very often the cause not being suspected. We know what we see. There is no guesswork in our practice. Come and judge for yourselves. Charges reasonable. Consultation and examination free.

C. EDGAR SMITH, M. D.,

Office, CORNER SPRING and SECOND STS., my14 Hollenbeck Block.

Ring the Bell at Eight!

MONDAY MORNING

Will Usher in the Second Week of Our

GREAT HOURLY AND MINUTE SALES!

The past week filled our house full to overflowing with the largest crowd that ever entered a dry goods house in this city. All goods advertised were sold at the advertised price and at the advertised time. No deception was used. No deception will be used. This will be a week of very great interest and no doubt the crowd will be very large. Every morning special announcement will be made in the local columns. Every morning the bell will ring at 8 o'clock. Every morning at 8 the crowd will be here and the bargains will go. One vast, busy scene all through the house. Every department receiving its full share of attention, and every employe anxious and willing to please our patrons. Our Dress Goods Stock will receive very great attention, and during the entire week this department will be very attractive in point of bargains, and will draw a very large crowd. The Hosiery Department will be an ever-changing scene and will present some very great attractions.

Watch the local columns!
Watch for the Big Glove Sale.
Watch for the Big Parasol Sale!
Watch for the big Domestic Sale!

The crowds will be here during our great Lace Sale! Great crowds will be all through the house, from one counter to another. Watching! Changing! Shifting! Look out for Lot 1, Lot 2, Lot 3! Watch for the ringing of the bell! Pleasing to the eye—our great display of goods. Making money! Buying goods at 50 cents on the $1. Selling goods cheap draws the crowd.

WHAT YOU WILL NOT SEE.

A lot of ready made to order remnants. A lot of colored hand-bills all through the house.

WHAT YOU WILL SEE.

Busy employer and busy employes. A vast display of new goods. Great quantities of desirable bargains, and the largest crowd.

☞ Mail orders will receive prompt and careful attention.

J. T. SHEWARD,

SPRING AND FIRST STREETS.

THAT INJUNCTION IS DISSOLVED

The Court relieved Messrs. Pitcher & Gray, on the sworn statement of Anson Pitcher. He swore on information and belief that never prior to May 17, 1885, was the term "Boston Square Dealers" used by BLUETT, DALY & SULLIVAN, in advertising their business. A convenient way of evading facts, but if Mr. Pitcher can bend his morality to meet the necessities of getting rid of an injunction, we must stand it until the trial.

HERE ARE THE FACTS:

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(TRADE MARK.)

13 Nadeau Block.

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Speak Directly to the Public

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Country orders promptly attended to. Our Illustrated People's Protector and Price List mailed free to any address.

DO NOT BELIEVE

—THE—

COAL OR WOOD MEN

Who feel called upon to tell things about the EDWARDS OIL BURNER they not only don't know, but things they don't believe. They are with reason afraid of our success and the future of the fuel trade. Don't be misled or imposed upon, but call at the office and let us modestly prove to you by our success and record that the wonderful burner and fuel oil is what you should use in your households, evaporators, restaurants, etc., etc.

THE OIL BURNING AND SUPPLY CO.,

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[mr25]

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VOL. XIII.

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A Room at the Hotel de Tie—Over the Lava Beds—Another Wild-Cat—Exploring the World's Greatest Wonder.

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[illegible]

Ring the Bell at Eight!

MONDAY MORNING

Will Usher in the Second Week of Our

GREAT HOURLY AND MINUTE SALES!

The past week filled our house full to overflowing with the largest crowd that ever entered a dry goods house in this city. All goods advertised were sold at the advertised price and at the advertised time. No deception was used. No deception will be used. This will be a week of very great interest and no doubt the crowd will be very large. Every morning special announcement will be made in the local columns. Every morning the bell will ring at 8 o'clock. Every morning at 8 the crowd will be here and the bargains will go. One vast, busy scene all through the house. Every department receiving its full share of attention, and every employe anxious and willing to please our patrons. Our Dress Goods Stock will receive very great attention, and during the entire week this department will be very attractive in point of bargains, and will draw a very large crowd. The Hosiery Department will be an ever-changing scene and will present some very great attractions.

Watch the local columns!
Watch for the Big Glove Sale.
Watch for the Big Parasol Sale!
Watch for the Big Domestic Sale!

The crowds will be here during our great Lace Sale! Great crowds will be all through the house, from one counter to another. Watching! Changing! Shifting! Look out for Lot 1, Lot 2, Lot 3! Watch for the ringing of the bell! Pleasing to the eye—our great display of goods. Making money—Buying goods at 50 cents on the $1. Selling goods cheap draws the crowd.

WHAT YOU WILL NOT SEE.

A lot of ready made to order remnants. A lot of colored hand-bills all through the house.

WHAT YOU WILL SEE.

Busy employer and busy employes. A vast display of new goods. Great quantities of desirable bargains, and the largest crowd.

☞ Mail orders will receive prompt and careful attention.

J. T. SHEWARD,
SPRING AND FIRST STREETS.

THAT INJUNCTION IS DISSOLVED

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VOL. XIII. LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA, SATURDAY, JUNE 13, 1885. NO. 24.

JOB PRINTING
OF ALL KINDS
—AND—
BOOK BINDING
Executed at the MIRROR office, will compete in style, workmanship and price with the best establishments on the Coast.

ADVERTISING at reasonable rates. Legal advertising will receive prompt attention.
Local notices in reading matter type, 20 cents per line each insertion; same in nonpareil, 15 cents per line each insertion.

THIS PAPER may be found on file at Geo. P. Rowell & Co.'s Newspaper Advertising Bureau, (10 Spruce street), where advertising contracts may be made for it IN NEW YORK.

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Now from Challender, up on top of the San Francisco mountains, down to the Truxton Cañon, it is 112 miles, and there isn't a drop of water along the road except at Williams—and there it dries up the first warm day. All these little section-houses have barrels half buried beside the track; and a freight train comes along every day and fills these from big tank-cars. Even at the lively town of Peach Springs, the end of the division, there is no water; and the supply has to be pumped from a spring back in the hills, 4½ miles away, and 900 feet lower than the town. Well, that makes one thing sure; you'll never hear of a suicide by drowning, along here. And another curious little fact has struck me—I haven't seen an overhead bridge across the railroad since leaving Kansas City. So the brakemen out here don't get much exercise bowing to low bridges. Let one of them go back East, and I expect he would ram his head into about forty bridges

BEFORE HE'D GET ACCLIMATED.

But the lot of the railroader out here doesn't strike me as a peculiarly happy one. They get better pay, it is true, than on Eastern roads; but they have to earn it. I was paralyzed to learn that they are now running (the freight brakemen) from Winslow to Peach Springs and back—360 miles—for a single trip! That takes them about three days; and in that time they get no sleep, and mighty onsartain rations. Passenger engineers are running from Winslow to The Needles and back—580 miles—for one trip. Of course all this is extra work, and brings extra pay; but pay or no pay, it is a dog's life, and will break down an iron man in time—not a long time, either. I don't believe I'm afraid of work, but you can't sell me any such job as that. Sleep and grub aren't the only objects of life, but they do come in sort o' handy as often as once or twice a year.

Aside from the pleasure of decent weather, I had no further experience of note until Peach Springs. This is the nearest point to the

GRAND CAÑON OF THE COLORADO,

and here, of course, I had to halt. I started out next morning over the hills to the north of the little saloon town, having a pocketful of provender, and no other luggage except the big blanket. A couple of miles out, the road jumps over a little hill, and starts steeply down into a gigantic ravine—the Peach Springs Wash, and *not* the Diamond Wash, as the A. & P. folder perjures itself by asserting. Down, down, down, goes the rough and winding road, now cut into the sloping hillsides, and now following the dry bed of the supposititious creek. We pass the little pumping-house whence Peach Springs is watered, and a mile beyond are startled by seeing some "really and truly" springs in the valley. The sight of running water in this country is so unusual that a man is cautious about speaking of it—he doesn't know but what he has got 'em again. They are honestly there, however, for I sampled them pretty extensively. Thus far down the Wash, the enclosing hills have been rapidly growing higher, but there is nothing unusual about their shape. As you turn the corner of a small cliff beyond the last spring, however, there opens out before you a beautiful park, covering thousands of acres, and walled by an irregular and broken circle of strange mountain shapes, whose walls are of the characteristic carving of the Colorado. These great mesas—for such, really, are all the "mountains" you will see in that section—rise from the plain in terraced bastions of alternate cliff and talus. First comes a steep, smooth slope, then a perpendicular wall of rock, then perhaps a shorter and steeper slope, and another stone escarpment. So the formation is really a vast combination of terraces, water-carved from the dull, brown sandstone—which is about the only rock you will see anywhere in the walls or washes of the Grand Cañon. The rocky ramparts of these mesas hardly ever present a square face; most of them, in fact, are circling; and the general appearance of walls in the first park is much like that of a giant block of houses with swell fronts. A long turn of the road

AROUND A GIANT PROMONTORY

brings us at last into the second park, and here the scene again changes. The slopes at the foot of the cliffs are obliterated, and instead of one or two small terraces, the great cliffs tower 2000 feet in an apparent pendicularity. They are really terraced also; but you won't know that, unless you see them in profile. For over 15 miles we travel down a nearly straight channel, though of course the road winds about a good deal, to accommodate itself to the rough ground. I believe one need not go farther than the middle of the Peach Springs Wash to find a grander scenery than he could find anywhere outside of this section. It seemed to me at the time that in making the Grand Cañon of the Arkansaw the Lord had put in just about His best licks; but now I shall have to beg His pardon. This Wash, which is merely the entrance to sublimer glories, double discounts anything in Colorado. Its wild, strange cliffs loom taller, stateller, more marvelous in configuration, at every step. Here stands a vast temple, whose towers and pinnacles break the blue sky 3000 feet above your head. Yonder is a gothic castle, as tall and imposing, and beyond it a palace of rich design and profuse ornamentation, within whose great walls a city might lie uncrowded. I could think of nothing else than that I stood in the street of some great city of the gods,

THE CAPITAL OF ALL OLYMPUS.

One cannot look and realize that insensate water carved this marvelous architecture by undesigning chance. Man might go to work and in a thousand years build something with smoother and more regular walls, but he never could approach the grand but simple majesty of these giant piles.

Twelve miles more of ever-growing splendor, and we come to the banks of the little stream which ripples musically between the wondrous cliffs of the Diamond Wash. The cañon we have thus far been descending ends abruptly here, its further progress blocked by a gigantic pyramidal dome of roseate rock. The Diamond Wash intersects it at right angels, and is its outlet to the river. The sun was down behind the left-hand walls as I reached the little shanty "hotel" beside the brook and began to stumble painfully down the latter's rocky bed; but the rock-hewn citadels and temples, domes and watch-towers at my right were glorified by the ruddy western glow, which

Lingered caressingly, as if God's hand
In radiant benediction rested there.

For another mile we toiled along, clambering over rocks, leaping the swift brook a score of times—and there are pleasanter things for me, just now, than a long, jarring jump—following the short, sharp angles of the

DIAMOND CREEK CAÑON.

We were less than 1000 feet above the sea-level; and from the cold snows of two days before, had come into the tropics. All down the long Wash, our way had wound among the tall, graceful forms of the "whip-stock cactus," or past the bristling rotundity of the huge "barrel cactus." But now, on that last mile, the bushes were in full leaf, the spaces of sandy soil carpeted with soft, green grass, and here and there a tiny flower lifted its pink head. And at last, where the cliffs shrank wider apart, a vast rocky wall, 6000 feet in air, stood grimly facing us; and the shrill treble of the brook was drowned in a deep, hoarse baritone that swelled and swelled in volume as we climbed the barricade of loose boulders thrown up by the greater stream against the encroachments of the less. The red flush of sunset was on the sky and on the dizzy peaks as we strode out upon the high bank of fine white sand, and sank in silence beside the noble

RIO COLORADO.

The river rolls out majestically from behind an angle in the eastern walls, pauses a moment to form a tiny lake in which the giant cliffs may see their deep reflection, and then goes roaring off again into deeper abysses over the debris swept in by the tributary stream. We sat there dumbly as the light faded from cliff and sky, and night came drifting down the soft, sweet air. Even the trifling pup was impressed and awed by that scene. He dared not leave my side, but crouched trembling and ill at ease with his head upon my arm. But I did not start out to describe to you the Grand Cañon of the Colorado. There are some things which only a fool dares attempt. There is no such thing as description of it. Even its Maker could not tell its glories in words of human comprehension. The best He could do was to put the fact down in the eternal volume of the hills—for you to go and read for yourself; and so you must if you would gain any idea of its awful glories.

Well, I dragged together a huge pile of driftwood and built a roaring fire on the soft sand. In half an hour I moved the fire, scooped a big hollow in the dry and heated sand, spread my blankets therein, whooped up the fire close by, rolled myself and Shadow in the blanket, and raked the sand in over us up to our necks. And there we slept

BESIDE THE TURBID RIVER,

whose hoarse growl filled the night; and under the grim shadow of the great cliffs whose flat tops were more than a mile above our heads. The night was warm and still, but it was hard to shut the eyes on such a scene. Before daybreak I was up and climbing the rough sides of a cliff beside Diamond creek. It was a slow, painful, dangerous job, that climb of 5000 feet, but its reward lay at the top. From that enormous lookout the eye ranged across a sweep of the world's most marvelous scenery. For probably 100 miles the glance takes in the great workshop of the Colorado—that indescribable wilderness of peaks broken by the windings of the greatest and grandest of cañons. Far below, you catch occasional glimpses of the river, a tiny ribbon of steel, winding through its dizzy chasms.

It is by one of

NATURE'S CHARACTERISTIC COMPENSATIONS

that the Grand Cañon of the Colorado occurs in Arizona. The good-humored but unreliable old lady has bestowed upon this otherwise most unattractive of territories the crowning wonder of the world. With the exception of the fine San Francisco range, whose heavily timbered divides might seem an oasis stolen from the Pine Tree State but for the absence of Maine's sparkling streams, Arid-zona south and east of the junction of the Colorado and Little Colorado rivers, is one of the most desperately desolate countries in the world. The more a man has of it, the poorer he is. Here and there, as if in a moment of abstraction, the Lord has allowed a feeble spring to raise its head above the parching surface, and the rare boon surrounds itself with life; but elsewhere life is lacking. The Grand Cañon of the Colorado is the most unique, as well as the most sublime, existing example of

A RIVER'S POWER OF EROSION.

Nowhere else in the world has water, with chisel of sand, cut so vast a gash in the earth's rocky heart. All other great cañons, strung end to end, could be lost forever in some recess of the Colorado's flood-chasm, their length and height of wall alike too insignificant for notice there. The cañons of the Colorado stretch an almost unbroken length of 700 miles, different sections of this distance being known under different names. The culmination of their grandeur is reached in the S-like loop by which the river cuts off the northwestern corner of Arizona. The upper end of the cañon, or series of cañons, can be reached by a cut across the wilderness from Durango, Colorado, but it is a difficult journey, and will never be undertaken by the average traveler. The only point of facile access is from Peach Springs, and although the grandest part of the chasm is not near the section thus approached, there is that therein which is worth a journey across the continent to visit.

As far as choice goes, I should still be on that dizzy pinnacle of rock; but there are other things I have to consult just now. So we came down—and if the ascent was a terror, the descent was far more so. I expected every minute to break my blessed neck. But we "arriv" safely at the bottom, passed an hour in exploration of the wonderful Diamond Wash, and turned our faces up the steep road toward Peach Springs. And before leaving the Grand Cañon, I ought to give an apt paragraph from Nordhoff's "California:" "There are Americans who saw Rome before they saw Niagara, who saw Mont Blanc before they saw the Yosemite, and who saw the Alps and the Pyrenees before they saw the Rockies and the Sierras. Let them have seen all of these, with the Urals, the Andes and the Himalayas thrown in; let them have seen the boiling geysers of Iceland and the belching craters of Ætna and Chimborazo; let them have looked upon the wonders of the Yellowstone and listened to the roar of Niagara; let them have traversed all the rest of the world, and until they have seen the Grand Cañon of the Colorado, the world's greatest wonder yet awaits them. Imagine Mount Washington cleft from crest to base, and the sides of the chasm pushed apart half a mile; then imagine enough Mount Washingtons, split in like manner and put irregularly together, to form a zigzag cañon 300 miles long, and you have some idea of what this cañon is. Perpendicular walls on either side of the river 5000 to 6000 feet in the air. Think of it! More than a mile of rock towering above you! From Peach Springs station, there is a descending cellarway entrance twenty miles long to the Grand Cañon. You can drive down the incline the whole way in a carriage, the sides rising above you as you advance. Look down from the lofty brink and you see the river, like a silver thread, following the contour of the mighty abyss. Look up from beneath, through your mile-high prison walls, and count the stars at midday, realize that a cannon ball would hardly reach the lofty summit, and if you do not feel a greater sense of the awful and sublime than ever before in your life, then die!"

The only thing in that which I cannot endorse, is the star business. I could see no stars till after dark; but maybe Mr. Nordhoff's eyes are better than mine—or maybe he ran his head against a rock, and "saw stars."

CHAS. F. LUMMIS.

SCIENTIFIC MISCELLANY.

A Chinese Industry.—The British consular agent at Chung-King, Mr Hosie, has made a tour through certain districts of China for the purpose of gaining information concerning insect white wax. He has found the substance to be the product of minute brown, lice-like insects, which exist, together with a small black beetle, in excrescences or galls attached to the boughs and twigs of an evergreen, called by the Chinese "the insect tree." Early in May these galls are collected and placed on the wax-tree, usually a stump from which rise numerous sprouts. The creatures soon deposit a white coating on the boughs and twigs, which often reaches a thickness of a quarter of an inch in ninety or a hundred days. The branches are then lopped off, and the wax is carefully removed by scraping and boiling. The material is then poured into moulds, and becomes the white wax of commerce, used chiefly for candles.

It appears that an alloy of copper, platinum and tin has been extensively used in Great Britain for jewelry with the object of deceiving pawnbrokers. The fraud has been very successful, as the compound resists the usual nitric acid test for gold. The alloy has even been used for counterfeiting English coins.

Mr. Lennox Browne, an English physiologist, finds that drinking and smoking affect the vocal organs, statistics furnished by no less than 380 professional vocalists having shown him that a singer should avoid all stimulants.

The latest report of the Russian Geographical Society makes the Lena delta extend nearly half a degree farther north than on the best maps. The northern cape of Danube (Dounay) Island is placed in 73 deg. 55 min. north latitude, while on the Vega map it is in 73 deg. 27 min.

Weather-vanes illuminated by electricity, so as to be visible at night, have been suggested.

Geography in Pleasure Parks.—At a conference in Madrid Prof. Escriche, of Quadalajara, has described a project for making familiar in an interesting way the dry details of geography. His plan relates to the formation in cities and towns of "geographical parks," each to be a public garden reproducing on a certain scale, according to its extent, the geographical features of a country. The park would be a kind of map in relief, the principal towns being represented by places surrounded by trees, the main highways by winding paths, and the rivers by streams of water. The clumps of trees within the network of roads would form varied pastures, in which the natural products of each locality would find a place among the flowers; and in the centre, where the towns should be, would be placed small structures in which would be photographic views of the principal monuments and, especially, the most important astronomical, geographical, historical and artistic information concerning the town represented.

The Science of Deep Plowing.—A German agricultural chemist, Prof. Heinrich, concludes that plants are best nourished when the plant-food in soil or water reaches a certain concentration, not the absolute quantity of plant-food, but its concentration determining the fertility of a soil. Deep tillage without a simultaneously increased application of manure is hurtful, since the plant-food is thus diluted and the nutrition of the crop rendered more difficult. Deep tillage ensures, but heightened concentration of plant-food increases, the harvest.

During the summer season of this year, thunderstorms will form a subject of special study by the newly-organized New England Meteorological Society. Observations, divided into several classes to bring the work within reach of all who will share in it, will be taken whenever a thunderstorm can be seen or heard.

Chinese Mineral Wealth.—The coal-fields of China proper, according to a paper read before the Philosophical Society of Glasgow by Mr. A. Williamson, have a total area of about 400,000 square miles. Both the Shansi and Hoenan coal-fields are greater than that of the aggregate of the principal coal-producing countries of Europe, and in other districts of North China the coal-fields are said to be seven times as large as all those of Great Britain. The coal is of various kinds, and iron ores are in all parts found in close proximity to the coal.

From experiments made in Germany by Prof. E. Wollny, it appears that the air is considerably cooler over a field under crop than over a fallow field, and that the temperature fluctuates less in the former case than in the latter. The maximum of air temperature travels with the course of the sun, from eastern slopes in the morning to the southern at noon and to the western in the evening.

A peculiar black paper of Siam and Burmah, made from the bark of certain trees, is used very much as are slates in Europe and America. The writing upon it may be rubbed out by the application of betel leaves, just as slate-writing is erased by means of a sponge.

Several Spanish doctors have been practicing "vaccination" with cholera virus. It is reported that so much faith is placed in these experiments by people of all classes that 300 individuals were inoculated in Valencia in a single afternoon. A commission from Madrid has been sent to report on the result.

An electrician asserts that in bodies in which life is not extinct the temperature rises upon the application of an electric current, but never in the case of actual death. This fact supplies a test for use in cases where life is expected to remain in persons apparently dead.

He Named Them Quickly.

Texas Siftings.]

"So you have got twins at your house?" said Mrs. Bezumbe to little Johnny Samuelson. "Yes, ma'am, two of 'em." "What are you going to call them?" "Thunder and Lightning." "Why, those are strange names to call children." "Well, that's what pa called 'em as soon as he heard they were in the house."

OUR PORTRAIT GALLERY.

JOSEPH PULITZER.

The success of Joseph Pulitzer is a striking example of what pluck and perseverance will do. Coming to America from Germany twenty years ago, he was not only without great means, but was unable to speak a word of our language. In the face of all this he has managed to achieve a success almost unparalleled in the annals of journalism; not only is he the owner of the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, a most valuable newspaper property, but he has acquired the proprietary right in the "New York World," and in one year after his acquisition he transposed that paper from one of the poorest and most unprofitable to one of the best and most remunerative sheets of the metropolis. In the Blaine Cleveland campaign, Mr. Pulitzer espoused the cause of Cleveland, and did most effective work in his behalf. The great success of the World is, without question, due to the illustrations that appear in its Saturday and Sunday editions. Mr. Pulitzer, with his usual keenness, saw that a pictorial representation of a subject, or a portrait of a prominent man, possessed far greater interest to the public than a mere pen picture, and he accordingly embellished his pages with the portraits of local and national celebrities. In 1884, Mr. Pulitzer was chosen to represent New York in Congress, and he will doubtless make a record there during the next session. But what brings him most prominently before the public at this time is his connection with the Bartholdi Statue Pedestal Fund. Since the statue of "Liberty Enlightening the World" was presented to the people of the United States by the sculptor, Bartholdi, spasmodic efforts have been made to collect enough funds to complete the pedestal. Concerts and entertainments have been given, the aristocrats of New York appealed to, and although considerable funds were raised there still lacked some $6000. This Mr. Pulitzer set to work to raise, and with the aid of the people through popular contributions of small sums, raised between $3000 and $4000. This was a veritable triumph for the people, and the pedestal is in a fair way to completion.

A Sample Shopping Experience.

From the Brooklyn Union.]

"Oh, Clara, aren't these pretty?" said a stout, well-dressed lady to a small thin one as she examined the silver bracelets on the bargain counter in a Fulton-street store.

"Yes, they're altogether too pretty," peeped out the little one.

"How much are they?"

"Eighty cents each," said the saleswoman, pointing to the sign in large letters on the tray.

"Is that for a pair?"

"No, for a single one."

"Eighty cents each!" in an accent of surprise. "Have you any prettier than these? They look awfully cheap, don't they Clara?"

"Yes, indeed," Clara piped.

"Here are some for $1.50," said the saleswoman, as she passed them a tray, meanwhile attending to the wants of a couple of other customers.

"They are sweet, aren't they, Clara? How would they look on me? How do you put them on? Would you mind putting them on for me?" This to the saleswoman, who quickly adjusted them and attended others. After a moment's admiration of the silver-encircled wrists, she resumed:

"Are these really silver?"

"Warranted?" was the brief response.

"How can they sell them so cheap?" No answer.

"How much did you say they were?"

"A dollar and a half."

"I'll take the pair."

"That will be $3."

"What do you mean? You said they were $1.50 a pair."

"I don't think so."

"I know you did. Didn't she, Clara?"

"Yes, piped Clara.

"I wouldn't pay $3 for them. That's outrageous. I really believe they are only $1.50," with a slightly indicative emphasis. "Take them off, please."

They were taken off, and the couple turned to go, and the saleswoman smiled wearily.

"See here, Clara," said the stout shopper, pointing to some oxidized chain bracelets at a cheap price, "wouldn't that fit Fido?"

"Yes," piped Clara.

"Do you think they'll fit a poodle? Oh, say, would you mind trying it on?" And the saleswoman meekly submitted to an attempt to fasten the bracelet about her neck.

"Oh, I don't think it would look nice. Let's go."

And the twain walked away, and the Union reporter, who had been an interested watcher, made a couple of purchases in as many minutes, and congratulated himself on his ability in that direction.

He took the articles home, and his wife said:

"Dear me, you couldn't have looked about to make such selections as these. Let's go down to-night and look around."

Deeply Repentant.

Arkansaw Traveler.]

The other day, while General Biddleton was standing in his yard, old Dave Hawkins, a well-known colored gentleman, approached him. Old Dave carried a basket containing something wrapped in a shawl.

"Mars' Bob," said the old negro, bowing reverentially, "I hab come, sah, ter ax yer furgibness. De Lawd hab done furgib me, an' I knows yer will follow de zample."

"What have you done, Dave?"

"O, sah, I trembles when I thinks o' whut er 'militin' 'fession I hab got ter make. Marster, las' night, arter I had worked round yer house all day, I stepped inter de smoke'ouse an' stole er hog's jowl. Now I've fotched it back, an' heah it am," he added, uncovering the jowl. "I doan' kere what comes, Mars' Bob, I'se gwine ter be hones'. I ain't got much longer to lib in dis heah worl', an when I leab it, I wanter go widout fear an' tremblin'."

"Dave," said the General, "I am glad to see that you have become honest, and I am sure that you will not lose anything by it."

"Doan' make no difference if I does, boss—I'm gwine ter be hones' jes de same. I'm gwine ter put dis jowl right back whar I foun' it. O, it's 'militatin', Marster, but I serves it—I does, indeed, sah. Doan' say er word. Doan' open dat hones' an' 'ligious mouf o' yourn, fer I'm gwine ter put dis meat right back whar I foun' it."

He went into the smoke-house. When he hummed the splinter of a sacred tune, "Oh, I ain't felt better for many a day, an' I does b'lebe dat I coul' stan' up an' look Nebberoutnezer in de face. Well, good mawnin' Mars' Bob."

As he was going through an alley he lifted the old shawl, looked at a ham, and said:

"No, ain't lost nothin' yit by bein' hones', ur, he, he. Wuz so 'cited las' night dat I didn't hab er fa'r shake. I oughter knowed better dan ter took dat old jowl, but er man kain' bring his bes' judgment inter play when he is pushed fer time. De advantages o' de swap is more den wuth de trouble. Dis ham is ez much mine ez it is de Gen'l's. Heep mo' so, I'm thinkin'. What right hab one man mo' dan anuder ter own er hog? I wish de Gubberment would set de hogs free like it did de darkies. Oh, Lawd a massy, what a rich piece o' meat dis is!"

Snuffing.

From the Nashville American.]

A high school girl in a west-end car, a few days ago, took a flat oxidized silver box from her hand bag, carefully removed the cover, pinched a few grains of snuff-colored powder on the pink tips of her dainty fingers, and pushed it up her nostrils with a dexterous grace that a confirmed snuff-taker would have envied. Half a dozen passengers stared at her in amazement. She smiled placidly, brushed off her upper lip with a lace handkerchief, and remarked to her companion:

"Oh, I've such a cold."

"So've I," was the meek response.

Off came the cover again, the silver box was passed over as a man hands out a paper of tobacco and another pinch of the brown powder vanished up another charming little nose. Both girls sneezed once very mildly, and got off the car.

A fashionable jeweler said: "We have frequent calls for snuff boxes, silver and gold ones, from young men as well as old women. It is simply what you might call a 'notion.' I can't say whether anything is put in the boxes, but I do know that young people buy them and carry them."

A druggist said: "Oh, no; it wasn't snuff. The girls have an idea that it is fashionable to carry those boxes, and naturally enough they want something to put in them. Genuine fermented tobacco snuff would make them sick. We mix them up a harmless compound, perfumed like sachet powder, put in a little pearl-ash to keep it damp, and just enough Scotch yellow to tickle them a little and make them sneeze. When a girl puts one of those boxes on the counter and says that she wants something to clear a cold in the head, we know what she means."

The New Senator.

From a Washington Letter to the Cleveland Plaindealer.]

Spooner, the new Republican Senator from Wisconsin, is considerably below medium stature—in fact, rather a teaspoonful in size. Although there does not seem to be anything the matter with his brain, his physical appearance does not impress a stranger with a sense of greatness. Naturally he is a little sensitive on this point. The other day, while sitting in a newspaper office here, he was introduced to a gentleman as "Col. Spooner, of Wisconsin."

"Ah! Glad to know you. Are you a relative of the new Senator of that name?"

The mutual friend hastened to explain that the Colonel and Senator were identical. The gentleman looked at Spooner in a half incredulous sort of way, as if sizing him up and judging him by the standard of a tape line. He at the same time begged his pardon in a tone that poorly concealed his surprise. The newly fledged statesman could stand it no longer, and exclaimed with some petulance:

"Great Scott! Do you suppose a man has got to be seventeen feet high in order to be a United States Senator?"

An Original Secessionist.

R. M. T. Hunter, the new Collector of Customs for the District of Tappahannock, Va., has had a remarkable history. Forty years ago he was Speaker of the House of Representatives, and was subsequently elected to the United States Senate, where he served for fourteen years, until July, 1861, when he was expelled on the ground of participation in the rebellion. He was Secretary of State of the Confederacy and a member of the Confederate Senate. He was afterwards Treasurer of the State of Virginia, which office he held until 1880, since which time he has been living in retirement on his small farm in Essex county. He is now about seventy-six years of age. In 1860 he was a candidate for the Presidency before the Charleston convention. The office to which he is appointed pays $350 a year with fees and commissions, amounting in all to less than $1000. Mr. Hunter was very much impoverished by the war, and was appointed to the office on his own application.

The Correct Shade for Sealskin Growing Darker.

From the Hatter and Furrier.]

Sealskins have of late been dyed even darker than before. Four or five years ago the fashion of dark furs set in in Paris, and London had to follow, although there was considerable opposition to departing from the ways of England. The public demanded the darker goods, some of the smaller dyers in the British metropolis took the trouble to furnish them, and then the larger ones had ultimately to exert themselves in the same direction. For some inexplicable reason attempts are now being made to produce a surface even darker than has yet been seen. The latest products of dyers are nearly black and shade downward into a corresponding brown, often at the cost of the, in the sealskin so much admired, gold-brown background.

Death Valley.

The name of Death Valley is taken from the large number of immigrants that perished there. How many died in the valley is unknown, as the party was scattered and separated. Traveling over the trail from San Bernardino to Chloride Cliff, the valley is 230 miles distant. Leaving Mojave, the first station reached is Black's Ranch, 20 miles distant. The next water is Granite Springs, 35 miles; next, Hidden Springs, 35 miles; thence 45 miles to Bennett's Wells, in Death Valley. Here is where a portion of the unfortunate party of 1849 remained six weeks, until relief reached them from Los Angeles.

A writer, visiting the valley a few years after the massacre, says: "We came upon a canyon hitherto unknown, where we found an ox-bow, a shovel, and evidences that a portion of the party of 1849 who came up this cañon had perished. We found one grave. Probably other evidences and remains of the party could be found."

Death Valley is about 300 feet lower than the ocean. It receives its water from more than 100 miles square. Naturally, it ought to be an inland sea, but owing to some fault with its bottom the water leaks out and leaves it an alkali sink. It is very hot and close in this valley, and the stage drivers who pass through a portion of it on the trip to Ivanpay and Resting Springs, invariably choose nights for the passage. No birds nor even a horned toad is known to exist there. It is supposed that valuable mines exist in the valley, but no one has yet prospected it thoroughly.

A NEW VIEW OF BULL RUN.

The Union Forces Were Not Routed There.

From the Chicago Times.]

The series of battle accounts being published in the Century is characterized by one somewhat noticeable quality; that is, there is a very considerable amount of disagreement among the southern writers, while thus far there has been little or none at all among the contributors who present views from the federal stand-point. The current number of the monthly contains several articles relating to the earlier battles between Washington and Richmond, and in which three confederate officers, Imboden, Gustavus Smith and J. E. Johnston, and one federal officer, Geo. B. McClellan, present with their views. Imboden was an artillerist who played an important part in the first encounter at Bull Run, and who very graphically describes that celebrated battle. His account, taken in connection with that of Gen. Joseph E. Johnston affords a good deal of light on that conflict, and makes it far less discreditable to the national forces than the statements published at the time, and which have since been received as being just in their presentations of the battle.

The nationalists have been humiliated for almost a quarter of a century over the alleged blunders, incapacity, retreat, rout and *sauve qui peut* flight of the federal troops toward the national capital. Nothing of the sort appears in the accounts furnished by Johnston and Imboden, and not only do they furnish no evidence in favor of any such disgraceful flight, but they establish distinctly that nothing of the kind occured. In Johnston's account the character of the federal retreat is brought out incidentally, but in a manner that admits of no question. Johnston is defending himself against the charges or insinuations of Jefferson Davis that he lacked in judgment or capacity in failing to follow the retreating federals into Washington. He says that at a little before 5 o'clock, when the federal retreat began, he ordered Gen. Bonham to march with his own and Longstreet's brigades by the quickest route to the turnpike, and form them across it to intercept the federal retreat. "But he found so little the appearance of rout in these troops as to make the execution of his instructions seem impossible, so the two brigades returned to their camps." That the federal right did do some heavy running away admits of no doubt; but the main portion of the army, the center and the left, marched from the field in almost as good order as they went on it before the battle.

The popular impression of the first battle of Bull Run was founded on the newspaper correspondence concerning the event, and which evidently emanated from men who were demoralized by the unexpected defeat, and who mistook the rush of frightened mules and insane drivers as the wild retreat of a defeated army. The assertions of Johnston and Imboden do not convey the idea that the federals did not fight determinedly and with pertinacity; on the contrary, they recognized and freely state that the first onset was irresistible, and that the national troops fought like veterans. Imboden thinks that McDowell's order changing Rickett's and Griffin's batteries to a more advanced position was a blunder which lost him the battle, for the reason that the time occupied in moving the batteries gave the confederates time to take up a new and advantageous line of battle, and which would not have been possible had the batteries remained in place, for, as then located, they commanded the line along which the new front was formed.

It is a satisfaction to the country to learn, even after a lapse of nearly a quarter of a century, that the cowardice, incapacity and demorilization charged to the account of Bull Run had no existence outside of the fleeing correspondents and the routed Congressmen and other civilians who went out to see the battle, expecting to make of it a grand picnic. It is a little out of the usual order of things that the correction should come from men who inflicted the defeat, and that an army accused of imbility and cowardice should be relieved of the charge by the enemy against whom it fought.

Terribly Dull.

"James," said a fond wife, hesitatingly, "James, business is quite dull, isn't it?"

"Yes, terribly dull," growled her husband.

"But, James, don't you think you could afford to buy the four oldest girls roller skates and a season ticket each to the rink?"

"Are you crazy?" exclaimed her husband; "do you think with this large family on my hands and bankruptcy staring me in the face I have any money to waste on such frivolities?"

"Yes, but James dear, you know the four oldest girls are well along in life, and—and—haven't you read in the papers about all the elopements they have had at the rinks, and—"

"Well, well, Maria, there is something in that. I'll think the matter over."

The Happy Land of Japan.

Tokio Letter in Chicago News.]

There is a remarkable absence of pauperism in this country. The rich men are few and far between—that is, counting riches as we count riches in America—but a man with an income of $1,000 a year is considered a wealthy man, and a peasant or farmer who has $100 laid by for "a rainy day" is ranked almost among the capitalists of his district. In all the empire it is estimated that there are less than ten thousand paupers—a wonderful record for a population of 37,000,000. Not to make comparisons—which Mrs. Partington says are "odorous"—I suppose you have at least ten thousand paupers in Illinois. Perhaps your readers will begin to think I am falling into the habit—a habit as old as the days of Shakespeare—of travellers who praise everything in foreign lands and depreciate everything in their own. There is a tendency in that direction when one compares the social life, the happiness and contentment of all classes here with the relative conditions which prevail in America. I am not opposed to missions or missionaries, but I honestly believe that enlightened Japanese missionaries could do much good in America.

Grant.

Master of silence as of war,
Patient and strong and still,
By Freedom's God predestined for
The place none else could fill.

Savior of Freedom's heritage
When treason [illegible] grew;
Prime figure on the grandest page
Time's pencil ever drew.

True [illegible], whose giant patience taught
A Nation hope [illegible]
Strong arm that worked out Lincoln's thought,
The bulwark of the North.

The star that in the Nation's night
Arose at Donelson;
The star whose never-wavering light
Led hope and victory on—

Through Shiloh's ridges and ravines,
Blood-drowned and choked with dead;
Through bayous where the cypress leans
Funeral overhead;

Where Mississippi's tortuous flow
By bluff-built Vicksburg runs,
And fleet and transports drifted slow
Down by the belching guns!

Where Chattanooga's mounts of death
The sleeping clouds caress;
Then, while a Nation held its breath,
On through the Wilderness;

Until in Richmond's smoking brands
The cursed rebellion died;
And Victory, Freedom, Peace joined hands
By Appomattox-side.

Head of a grateful people, crowned
With honor due the worth
That drew a zone of homage 'round
The girdle of the earth.

And now, Field Marshal old and gray,
He takes the field again;
And fights, from waning day to day,
His stubborn [illegible] campaign.

Wounded and faint he meets the attack;
And still, with failing breath,
Again and yet again beats back
The bayonet-charge of Death.

But yield he up his sword to-night,
Or longer face the foe,
E'en Death shall own his greater might
Than that which lays him low.

His fame, none other shall eclipse;
His name, none else supplant,
While lives the prayer on patriot lips,
"God bless our General Grant!"

CHAS. F. LUMMIS.

—From the Judge.]

That Kiss.

She came to school, a lovely girlie,
With golden hair so fair and curly.

As I, a lad, her school attended,
Beneath her sway my young heart bended.

When on the stairway I would meet her,
I'd think I ne'er saw darling sweeter;

And tho' I studied Cicero,
I wanted much to kiss her, oh—

And often tried, with Roman daring,
The maiden from her watchers snaring.

Full often pegging hard at Latin,
I'd hear the swish of silk or satin.

And looking up from tiring duty,
Would see the little dimpled beauty—

Then how my heart would start a thumping,
Up 'neath my jacket bumping, bumping.

But Latin, mathematics botching,
Still for my chance I kept a watching.

And so one day her "nursie" missed her,
And out beneath the trees, I kissed her!

[Norristown Herald.

That Kiss Behind the Door.

Such rapture, such surprise,
Ne'er came to me before,
As when that night to me she gave
That kiss behind the door.

We walked and talked,
As swains have done of yore;
But, oh! what bliss it was,
That kiss behind the door.

I'd go again, and often, too,
If I could get some more,
Of such sweet kisses as she gave
To me behind the door.

You tell of poems and of books
Of science and of wisdom's lore;
I'd trade it all, yes all
For one sweet kiss behind the door.

Some pride themselves on wealth,
Of which they have a store;
I'd trade it too, yes, all their pelf,
For one sweet kiss behind the door.

Mlle. Rhea's Early Romance.

St. Paul Globe.]

In connection with the report that Rhea, the little Belgian actress who has captured the American heart, is going to marry Senator Wade Hampton of South Carolina, comes the story told by her friends, which contradicts the impression that she is to become the wife of an American Senator. When sixteen years old Rhea had the first and only romance of her life, which was a passionate reality, and is still buried in her heart. She loved a countryman of her's, still young, though ten years older than the girl just budding into womanhood. She had known him from childhood, and they had grown up as brother and sister. She used to spend her holidays with his family in the country, and then there came a time that affection changed into love, and after one year of ideal happiness in contemplating a blissful union, he died at the age of twenty-seven. A cloud fell across the path of the ardent girl. She vowed then she would never marry. That vow she has kept and intends to keep, notwithstanding even the wooing of a Senator. Her heart is buried with the dead.

An Editor's Description of a Kiss.

Texas Exchange.]

A kiss is said to be sweet, not because it contains saccharine matter, but because a man doesn't know what to call it when he feels the effect traveling through his system on a lightning express with no stop-over check. It is safe to assume that a man who attempts to describe a kiss never had one; men who have had kisses (not smacks) don't want to talk; they just want to think and dream and die with their boots on. So we have been told.

A Beautiful Country for Graveyards.

Oakland Tribune.]

This is just about the time of year for planting dead Indians; and there is no better place for graveyards than Arizona and New Mexico. The atrocities lately committed there should arouse and arm every man in those Territories, and a general cleaning out of red devils should be had before returning from the hunt. This reservation business, where the wild Apache is fattened during the winter to murder during the summer, is about played out.

Camels and Ostriches.

San Francisco Post.]

The ostrich business has been started in the San Joaquin, and promises to be a success. Why does not some one try camels? It is said that a camel will annually shear $50 worth of hair. Fifty camels would give an income of $2,500, to say nothing of the labor which might be realized from them. Caravans of laden camels will certainly be a new feature of the scenery in the lower San Joaquin at no distant day.

OUR BOYS AND GIRLS.

Have you ever thought what a grand thing it is to be a boy or girl, with life all before you? It is a splendid thing. Every boy and girl is rich, if not in money, in the long years that stretch out before them if they are to live to be old, as well as in the work that they may do, and the noble deeds that they may perform.

There was once a poor, little barefooted boy in New England. His father and mother had scarcely any money. They were too poor to give their little Henry a good education. He was very fond of his books, but they could not even afford him a lamp to study late at night when his day's work was done. When he was old enough he was put out to learn a trade. All day long he was expected to work without any time for play, or for fun such as boys like to enjoy. But Henry was a brave boy, and he determined that he would be a scholar. He would grow up to be something more than a humble day-laborer. Not that he despised work, or that he wanted to lead an idle life. O, no! But he was ambitious. He wanted to make his mark in the world. He wanted to do something for his country, and to feel that the world would be better because he had lived in it. These were strange thoughts, do you think, for a poor boy who had to work from early morning until it was dark and had not even the privilege of going to school? I suppose that there are a very large number of boys who would not have felt as Henry did. They would have become discouraged, and would have said, "There's no use in my trying to be anybody; the world is all against me. I'm too tired for anything after my long day's work but to go to bed and sleep. If I'd had half a chance I might have been somebody, but there's no good in thinking about it." But not so, Henry. When the long, tiresome day's work was done and he had eaten his coarse supper he went to his room and there by the light of a pine knot—for he was not allowed even a candle—he studied and read far into the night. But this never made him late in his work in the morning. With the first light of day he was up and ready for duty. He learned to make shoes and he was a good workman. He believed that what was worth doing at all was worth doing well. I can see him in fancy at work in his little shop. His bright hair is brushed back from his high forhead, and his blue eyes are fixed upon his work. They are not dull eyes. They are full of thought, and his round face is a sunshiny one. He does not let discouragements dishearten him. He is young and has a strong will and steady purpose. He believes in himself. He says, "I am stronger than the circumstances that are against me. I will make my own way yet," and so he strikes with his little hammer, tap, tap, tap, driving the pegs into the sole of the shoe he is making with never a frown or a look of discontent upon his face.

After a few years let us look for him again. Is he still at work in his little shop? Not he. If you will go to Washington with me and look into the great hall of Representatives you will find him there. He is no longer a shoemaker, but a member of Congress from Massachusetts. But in a few years you don't find him there. Just run around with me to the grand Senate Chamber. Ah, there he is. He is Senator now, and a man that everybody respects. He can make speeches that people like to hear. He is the peer of the great men of the nation.

A little later and where do we find him? Can you guess? Why, he is the Vice-President of these United States, and everybody loves and honors him. Ah, you know that I am talking about Vice-President Henry Wilson, don't you? I used to see him often when I lived in Washington, and have had pleasant talks with him as I have walked with him through the halls of the Capitol. He was a man that you would have liked, boys and girls. You would have said: "What a kind and pleasant gentleman he is, and he doesn't act as if he felt a bit above me, if he is Vice-President."

And there was another splendid thing about him—he was *always on the side of the right*. What a grand man the poor little bound boy had become. Circumstances could not crush him because he had a strong will and grand purpose. If he was poor he would never despair, and so from his narrow bench in the shop he went on and up till he reached the highest place but one in the government. How well I remember the morning when it was said on the streets of Washington, "Vice-President Wilson is sick." How people waited for news from him. How they questioned every messenger that came from his chamber, and when at last the tidings came that he was dead, a hush seemed to fall upon the streets of the busy city, and everywhere there were signs of sorrow. "A good man has gone," people said, and the public buildings were draped with black, and the city and the whole country was in mourning. They never thought of Henry Wilson, the little shoemaker, but of Henry Wilson, the great and good man, the noble statesman, and the Vice President of the grandest republic that the sun ever shone upon. Don't you think his determination to be a man paid?

***

Here comes a poem from some little reader of the MIRROR who lives at Anaheim. Of course it shall have a place, and I hope that my little contributor will try and write again:

THE FROG.

My coat is of a russet hue,
The color of my throat is green;
Whatever I try I always do,
And I am the cunningest frog ever seen.

I live in a lake not far away,
I sing of a night and sleep of a day;
The horses' [illegible] in our pool,
We keep out of their way—that's our rule.

A fisherman lives in a cot,
Just up by the side of the lake;
He has a [illegible] for to catch the fish,
Stretched over and fastened to a stake.

One night when us frogs came from meeting,
We all trooped home in twos;
I had to stop for my partner,
Who was fast in the mud with her shoes.

Our comrades were far ahead,
Though their croaking you could hear plain;
I [illegible], let go her hand,
Sank under the water, got fast in the seine.

I stayed there all night (in that bog),
Till the fisherman came to empty the seine,
But he found nothing but a poor frog;
He let me go, but said he would kill me if I got there again.

B. M. B.

[Poor little frog! I hope he learned prudence from that sad experience.—E. A. O.]

Bacterial germs, supposed to be capable of producing disease, have been found in the air of Switzerland at heights as great as 7300 feet above sea-level.

Weekly Mirror.

THE TIMES AND THE MIRROR.

The LOS ANGELES DAILY TIMES and the LOS ANGELES WEEKLY MIRROR are the leading papers of the important section of California in which they are published.

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Prospects.

THE brief article on "The Business Outlook," in yesterday's TIMES, might have been extended by making reference to the iron strikes in the East, to certain languishing lines of manufactures, and to other causes which, combined, all go to make up the present business depression. Among other elements which enter into the problem, and largely, is the existing distrust in commercial and manufacturing circles as to the anticipated changes in the financial policy of the government. A Washington special dispatch says that "among capitalists there is a great deal of anxiety to learn what policy the Secretary of the Treasury intends to adopt in relation to the vast financial affairs of the country. Thus far, it has been difficult to anticipate Mr. Manning's movements, and there are grave fears that the tendency of his actions will be to disturb values and create wide-spread uneasiness. It is patent to all that any radical departure from the policy of the Republican administration since the resumption act went into effect, whatever may be the end sought, can only lead to unsteadiness and monetary disaster among business men. Of course the sharks who fill the financial paths of the money centers will be the gainers. Already the inflow of gold into the treasury is said to have fallen off in an alarming degree, and an uneasy feeling is noticeable among those who know the true condition of affairs. It is possible that the alarm may be premature, but it is best for business men to take in all unnecessary sail until Manning's policy shall be clearly defined."

The state of business in the East affects California much more directly and quickly than was the case a few years ago, when the sections were more isolated and more independent of each other. The existing financial depression "on the other side" will necessarily affect immigration to California for the time being; but with returning confidence, which will follow the early discovery of the fact that the Democratic administration has not the nerve to undertake the overthrow of the established fiscal and protective policies of the Government, and with the easement that such discovery will bring, we have reason to expect better times in the great industrial and money centers. Then the tide of travel will again set in towards the Golden Shore, and next fall and winter will see large accessions to the permanent population of the Pacific Coast, as well as the usual stream of winter visitors. Of the coming influx, Los Angeles may be trusted to get her share.

THE pluck of young Charles W. Adams, the lover of Lord Chief Justice Coleridge's daughter, in England, is worthy of commendation to all aggrieved swains. When the old gentleman tried to sit down on him, and wrote a letter to the girl denouncing him, he did not sneak away and tear his hair, nor 'list for a soldier, nor yet elope with his duckey, to be afterwards disowned by the angry parent, and to live in poverty, and humiliation the rest of his days. He just got Mildred to give him the Judge's letter, and then he went and began an action for libel. The suit made a big stir in England's most aristocratic circles, of course, and Adams was denounced as an adventurer of the worst kind, but he stood like the rock of Gibraltar, and he brought the Chief Justice to terms. To-day's telegrams say that the suit has been compromised by Lord Coleridge agreeing to pay the young man £6000 on his wedding day. Thus the hero gains Mildred and a snug fortune with her, and carries the day with flying colors. He can now say to the old gentleman: "Bless you, my father, bless you. I forgive everything." Let us have a new novel with an ending like that!

TWENTY years have brought wonderful changes to this border-land of the continent; changes which then would have been looked upon as impossible, to say the least, within the period which has transpired. California was isolated when President Lincoln was elected. Then, in order to get quick returns from California, a courier line was established between San Francisco and Omaha, and the precious figures were carried through a land swarming with hostile Indians and a thousand perils. It was two weeks before the whole nation had news of the result. Now we are linked by bands of steel and by electric wires to all parts of the continent, and the echos of events hardly die out on the Atlantic shore before the news reaches us here on the Pacific. So we are no longer in the woods.

FRANK MCCOPPIN testifies unqualifiedly that Asa Ellis owes his appointment to Judge Wallace, and the County Committee of the San Francisco Democracy has given the Honorable Asa an up-and-up indorsement, pronouncing him an honest man, an able statesman, and a shining light in the great procession of reformers. And all the while the statesman of the "moist lands" lays low and prepares for the work of fixing Judge Wallace's fences, which are sadly in need of repair for a political farmer who would to the Senate go. "Mr. Chairman, what are we here for if not to git them o ses?"

American and Foreign Wools.

Free-trade flunkeys never tire of repeating that American wool-growers can only produce the inferior cheap wools, but that the finer wools must be imported from abroad. The Chicago Inter-Ocean remarks upon this claim of these pretenders that they might as well display the same monstrous ignorance concerning cotton, corn, lumber, or any other product in which our home product is of unrivaled excellence. The truth is that American wool-growers grow hardly any wools that are not among the finest, and Silesia or Saxony grew no better wools than are grown in Washington county, Pennsylvania, in Ohio, Vermont, New York, or West Virginia. The Merino sheep, as developed in the United States, is as far superior to any Merino sheep ever produced in Spain as the English ox is superior to the Egyptian. The Australian climate, instead of improving the quality of the wool, deteriorates it, making it rotten and weak in fibre. All the cheap carpet wools used in the United States, ranging at from seven to twelve cents per pound, are imported from South America and Mexico. The wools best adapted to the production of the very finest cloths are all produced in the United States, and no necessity exists for introducing any foreign wool whatever for mixing. The New York Dry Goods Reporter, the organ of the importers, has repeatedly and authoritatively affirmed this fact. The wool manufacturers have again and again affirmed it. The continued repetition of the oft-exploded falsehood that foreign wools are needed for mixing is inexcusable from any point of view.

As to California wools, while it is true that they do not as a whole rate as high in the eastern markets as the choice brands grown "on the other side," and which have made American breeders and American sheep-walks famous the world over, it is equally true that we have the soil, climate and pasturage—all the conditions, in fact—necessary for the production of the very best wools; and further, that California has made marvelous advances in this great industry within the brief period of a third of a century, which spans the length of her experience in that direction, so far as it relates to improved sheep-breeding and wool-growing as a scientific pursuit. It is true that the era of wool-growing on a large scale is passing away in California, but it is fortunately being supplanted by the better system of smaller bands, closer attention, higher breeding, and better handling of the product, so that it will be perfectly possible to make the wools which we henceforth send to market take rank among the best grown anywhere.

The Seventeen-year Locusts.

Whether the countless grasshoppers which have appeared in different parts of Northern and Central California, and are now moving steadily southward, are akin to the seventeen-year locust family, does not clearly appear; but it seems to be certain that, in the Atlantic States, or many of them, at least, these last-named pests (*cicada*) are reporting on time, and, true to announcement, are beginning to rise everywhere from the ground. In Washington City, the Evening Star reports, where there are trees that were planted over seventeen years ago, they are coming up even through the brick sidewalks. The natural history of this insect will interest our readers at this time. It is succinctly given by Prof. Riley, the entomologist of the National Agricultural Bureau, as follows:

"The appellation of 'locust' was bestowed upon it by the early settlers of this country from an erroneous notion that it was identical with one of the 'plagues of Egypt,' recorded in biblical lore. This idea took such forcible possession of the Puritanic mind that the shrilling of these insects was thought to be a prolonged and threatening cry of 'Pha-a-a-roah!' its habits being entirely unknown in those early times, its sudden appearance in prodigious numbers at such long intervals naturally caused it to be regarded as a supernatural visitant, sent for the two-fold purpose of a plague and a warning. Hence the popular superstition construing the two w-like markings on the tips of the upper wings into a prophecy of 'war.' Timid people may rest assured that they portend nothing, unless it be warm weather. The peculiar musical apparatus of the males may be likened to a pair of kettle drums. These drums are formed of convexed plates of a parchment-like substance, folded into fine plaits and located in cavities behind the thorax. Muscles are attached internally to these plaits, by the contraction and relaxation of which the drum heads are alternately tightened and loosened, the effect being a rapid succession of shrill, rattling sounds. The males only possess these musical organs, the females being absolutely mute—a fact which was embodied in the ancient rhyme:

'Happy the cicada live,
For they have voiceless wives.'

"The body of the female is provided with a complicated piercer and ovipositor, consisting of a pair of tiny, double-edged saws and a spear-pointed borer, which plays between them. When not in use this instrument is folded into a longitudinal groove on the under side of the abdomen. Both sexes have a sharp beak, or *haustellum*, with which they pierce the bark of shrubs and trees and extract the small quantity of sap which constitutes their sole nourishment.

"The Periodical Cicada emerges from the ground and attains its wings during the latter part of May or early in June, in the latitude of the middle States, the males usually appearing several days in advance of the females, and perishing proportionately earlier. Immediately after pairing the females begin the laborious process of oviposition, the result of which is the severe and sometimes fatal summer pruning of our forest and fruit trees. With her ovipositor the female penetrates the twigs of trees, and inserts therein two rows of eggs obliquely placed. The eggs are one-twelfth of an inch in length, of pearl-white color, and taper at each end to an obtuse point. They hatch in about six weeks, usually before the branch containing them breaks off. The newly hatched cicada is very active, its motions resembling those of an ant. It soon casts itself fearlessly from the highest tree-tops, its insignificant weight admitting of its being wafted gently downward by the breeze. Impelled by instinct, it at once burrows underground in search of rootlets, upon whose exudation and sap it subsists, penetrating deeper into the earth in following their course. It has many times been found at a depth of from ten to twelve feet."

The seventeen-year sort of locusts are familiar to most old settlers who have lived in the country on the Atlantic side. In fact, their recollection of these unwelcome visitors is too keen to be pleasant. One who observed them first in the year 1851 describes "the beast" with precision and particularity. As an example of their depredations, a thrifty young sugar-maple tree was apparently ruined by their incisions, but, having been well trimmed, it lived and became thrifty, and is still living, one of the finest trees growing in the locality.

Just seventeen years later—in 1868—these pests appeared again. On the 30th of May they were first noticed in the latitude of the Potomac river, ascending the trees in great numbers at night. Early in the morning they came out of their shells, and, after being warmed and turned back by the sun, flew off. For about a week they came up in great numbers, the ground being filled with round holes, as though canes had been stuck in and withdrawn. The air was filled with their noise, and in about two weeks from their first appearance they had pierced the limbs of bushes and tender trees, particularly the chestnuts. They began to die off rapidly, and by the last of June but few were seen or heard. The damage done was slight, compared with their countless numbers. Their noise was at its height about the middle of June. The male only makes the noise, by means of a tight parchment-like membrane under the wing, moved by internal fibers or muscles. The eggs are deposited side by side in the slits or punctures made in the limbs, about a dozen in one place, and each female laying about 100 eggs. Hogs and chickens fattened on the locusts, and it was noticed that the corn was undisturbed by crows, and very few were seen, as they found abundance of food for themselves and their young in both the fat grub and the winged insect.

The only damage done was by the limbs of young trees breaking off where they had been punctured. Their being poisonous to beast or human is declared to be a myth.

But little can be done to stay their ravages, except in the case of young orchards, to trim the younger limbs back. If the trees are not old enough to admit of that being done, they will be apt to "go." Sometimes, it is said, it happens that on the border of two districts, there will be a visitation twice in seventeen years, as some few get over the line.

The seventeen-year locust is declared not to be the locust spoken of in many writings as being so destructive and as "eating up every green thing." That is a species of grasshopper (*Gryllus*).

The question as to what manner of insect this is that is spreading over California, is now undergoing investigation by an expert, Prof. W. D. Coquillette, who has been sent out from the Agricultural Department at Washington for that purpose. He has commenced operations in the track of the advancing pest, in Merced county, and his report will be looked for with interest.

Meantime, the question of plain grasshoppers, as we know them here in California, is treated in the agricultural department of the TIMES to-day. Some practical hints of how to fight them are given. It behooves horticulturists to be up in arms, with war-paint on, and every known weapon of defense and destruction in hand.

THE myriad army of grasshoppers, moving southward under authority of *letters of marque* issued by old King 'Hopper himself, and living off the country as they go, have reached Merced, where they have halted long enough to lick up the living things of the land, when, doubtless, the march will be resumed. Let us hope that the barrier of the Tehachepi will prove too formidable for the invaders to cross with knapsacks, and so may the coast country escape the threatened incursion.

"OLD ROSY" has been "fixed" at last, having been appointed Register of the Treasury, *vice* Bruce, a "nigger" and "offensive partisan." The office is less onerous, if not less important, than the Collectorship of the Port of San Francisco, and gives General Rosecrans an opportunity to reside at the National Capital, which is probably most agreeable to him.

GLADSTONE continues, with an air of owl-like wisdom, to inform the English people, through the House of Commons, that it is all right. The final settlement with Russia is only a little way off, according to the g. o. m. Meantime the Guards are still detained at Alexandria, and the Secretary for War is unable to say when they will be allowed to come 'ome.

MR. GARLAND has made a mistake, a serious one, too. He has decided that the redskins in Indian Territory are not eligible candidates for postmasters, chiefly on account of educational deficiency. Mr. Garland must not set the educational standard too high if he expects to fill the postoffices of the country with hungry Nasbys of the Democratic type.

THE Grand Lodge of Masons of Washington Territory has passed a by-law which makes saloon-keepers ineligible to membership in the order in that State. Another by-law, held over for future consideration, is directed against manufacturers of liquors and wholesale dealers.

DELAWARE sticks to the whipping-post with conservative tenacity. Everybody appears to think it is a good institution—except the culprits. "Put yourself in his place" is an injunction which the lash-loving citizens of the little State seem never to apply to themselves.

THE English government is again "between the devil and the deep sea" with Irish coercion. Reports say that there is an irreconcilable difference in the Cabinet on this question, and that two of the strongest members are about to resign.

REPORTS come from Russian sources of the assassination of Abdurrahman Khan, Ameer of Afghanistan, by his suite, while traveling in Persia. Ayoub Khan, the deposed Ameer, is named as his successor. This looks like Russian intrigue.

SIR PETER LUMSDEN reports that Col. Alikhanoff audaciously inserted his thumbs into the arm-pits of his vesto-vitch and boasted to the Afghans that the Russian bear keeps his eagle eye on Herat with great intentness, you know!

VICE PRESIDENT HENDRICKS will deliver an address before the Yale Law School, next month. He will speak of "The United States Supreme Court and the influences that have made it the greatest judicial tribunal in the world."

A HARD story comes from Fall River, Massachusetts, where the eviction of non-rent-paying operatives is going on. It is one of the results of the stoppage of mills.

EX-PRESIDENT ARTHUR is another victim of that terrible malady, Bright's disease of the kidneys, the spread of which in this country is alarming.

IRISH COERCION.

It Precipitates a Crisis in the English Cabinet.

DILKE AND CHAMBERLAIN WILL RESIGN

Gladstone Determined That There Shall Not be Disruption to Face the General Elections.

Associated Press Dispatches to The Times.

LONDON, June 5.—The Cabinet to-day discussed Irish coercion for two hours, but failed to reach an agreement. Earl Spencer, in an interview with Gladstone, yesterday stated that an irreducible minimum of coercion he considered indispensable for governing Ireland. He showed by his absence from the Council to-day that he was determined that there should be no compromise. The majority of the Cabinet support Earl Spencer. Gladstone is anxious that there shall be no disruption to face the general election. He asked Chamberlain and Sir Charles Dilke to recede from Earl Spencer's demands for one year. The Council was adjourned till Tuesday. The excitement in ministerial circles over the crisis is intense. It is said that Sir Charles Dilke and Chamberlain intend to resign.

LONDON, June 5.—Earl Carus (Lord Garmayla), celebrated in connection with the breach of promise suit of Fortescue vs. Garmayla, to-day assumed his place in the House of Lords as son and successor to the title of the late Earl Carns.

Reducing the Tax on Spirits—Gladstone and the Guards.

LONDON, June 5.—Childers, Chancellor of the Exchequer, announced in the house this afternoon that the extra duty on spirits had been fixed at a shilling per gallon. This was a reduction, he said, which would involve a loss to the public revenue of £1,500,000 per annum. The additional duty on beer, the Chancellor said, would be retained until May 13th, 1886, and no other changes in the budget would be made.

The Marquis of Huntington, War Minister, in answer to inquiries, said that the government hoped it would be unnecessary to detain the guards at Alexandria much longer, but that it was impossible at present to fix the date for their departure.

Gladstone stated that Russia and England had come to an agreement concerning the points of difference between them, which were to be referred to arbitration. He also stated that the governments of the two countries have likewise agreed upon an arbitrator, but as the person chosen for arbitrator has not been formally asked to accept, he was unable to say further on the subject now.

Sir Peter Lumsden Talks.

VIENNA, June 5.—Yesterday Sir Peter Lumsden arrived here and proceeded on his journey to London. In an interview he said that Colonel Alikhanoff had openly boasted to the Afghans that Russia wanted to take Herat and a great deal more. Sir Peter said that Russia would never have urged her absurd demands if she had believed England was in earnest in resisting them.

THE INDIANS.

They are Again Moving—Reports From Gen. Crook.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 5.—The following dispatch has been received at the Presidio from the Assistant Adjutant General of the Department of Arizona, dated June 5th: "General Crook telegraphed yesterday from Fort Bayard that the Indians are again moving."

DISPATCH FROM GENERAL CROOK.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 5.—General Crook telegraphs the following direct from Fort Bayard: "From the best obtainable information the following number of citizens have been killed: Seven on Blue River and around Alma, five near Silver City, two near old Camp Vincent, three near Grafton. There may have been others killed, but I can get no reliable information."

STILL DEPREDATING.

DEMING, June 5.—Indians who passed Duncan station yesterday stole twenty horses and killed a man named Woods. A band of Indians passed this morning near Hudson station, going south. The telegraph operator says there were two bands, going as fast as their ponies could run. Whether they were two bands of hostiles or hostiles pursued by Indian scouts he could not determine. The line of the Southern Pacific Railroad is now thoroughly guarded to prevent a likelihood of any more Indians crossing into Mexico. It is impossible to get information regarding the number of the savages, as they have scattered into parties of two to six.

ANOTHER INDIAN RAID.

PRESCOTT, Ariz., June 5.—Colonel Egan telegraphed Governor Van Arman from Clifton yesterday that the Indians passed through Duncan yesterday, stealing and killing several horses. They also killed one man near Carlisle. Indians, headed for Ashfork. A military company has been ordered by the Governor to pursue the Indians.

CATTLEMEN AND INDIANS.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 5.—A San Simeon, New Mexico, special says: Twenty-four cattlemen led by Parks and Fisher, who arrived here to-night, had an encounter with a band of about twenty five Indians last night at the mouth of Doubtful cañon. A hundred rounds were exchanged and two Indians are believed to be killed. The cattlemen brought with them a papoose, whose mother is supposed to have been killed in the encounter, also eighteen head of stock were captured.

HORSES AND MEN.

Racing Events in England and America.

LONDON, June 5.—The race for the Oaks stakes at Epsom to-day was won by Lord Cadogan's bay filly Lonely. The winner was ridden by Fred Archer, who rode the winning horse in a race for the Derby stakes Wednesday. Lord Zetland's bay filly St. Helena was second and Sir J. Willoughby's chestnut filly Cipolina was third.

BRIGHTON BEACH.

BRIGHTON BEACH, June 5.—In the three-quarters of a mile, for maidens of all ages, Billy Sterritt won, Pinero second, Trenton third; time, 1:18¾.

In the seven furlongs Barnum won, Frank E. second, Clarance third; time, 1:33¾.

In the mile and a furlong Jim Carlisle won, Mister second, Warren Lewis third; time, 2:03.

In the mile and a quarter, for all ages, Nettie won, Tony Foster second, Little Dan third; time, 2:16.

In the steeplechase, full course, Revenge won, Jacquemint second, King Tom third; time, 5:36¼.

PETALUMA.

PETALUMA, Cal., June 5.—The first event of the day was a running race for all ages. The three-quarter mile was won by Neilson in 1:18¾. In the trotting race to-day for named horses, purse and stake of $200, mile heats, three in five, Jackson Temple won the first heat in 2:51, and the second heat in 2:48; Buck Foster took the third in 2:44, the fourth in 2:45¼ and the fifth and race in 2:45¼.

WASHINGTON.

Defalcations in the New Orleans Sub-Treasury.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—The Secretary of the Treasury to-day received a telegram from J. A. Sample, of the United States Treasurer's office, at present engaged in investigating the affairs of the Assistant Treasurer's office at New Orleans, reporting that the shortage so far discovered in the accounts of mutilated currency and United States notes not deposited for redemption amounts to $25,000. It is also reported that the Redemption Clerk, J. F. Aufdemorte, who is suspected of the defalcation, has disappeared, and efforts to arrest him have proved unsuccessful. In speaking of the defalcation to-day, the United States Treasurer said he proposed to make a full and complete examination of the affairs of the Sub-Treasury, and to that end has sent two clerks to New Orleans to assist Messrs. Sample and Craggan, now there.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—The Treasurer says it is possible that the shortage may be increased to $50,000, and estimates that Aufdemart is not the only person concerned in the transaction.

WHITEHEAD GETS AN APPOINTMENT.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 5.—A special from Washington to the Examiner says that Charles Whitehead, of San Francisco, (formerly of Los Angeles) has been appointed Special Inspector of Pensions for California.

TRYING THE APPLICANTS.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—In response to the flood of applications for positions as postoffice inspectors, the Postmaster General has selected 250 names of persons most favorably recommended and sent to them notices requiring answers to certain questions by which their fitness for service could be ascertained. The questions are intended to secure information as to age of applicants, their pursuits, their experience in the postal service and other matters. Answers have been received from 175 persons. A special committee was appointed to examine and classify the answers and select the most promising subjects. About thirty-five applicants were rejected because of advanced age. There were twenty applicants from one State, all indorsed by Senators of the State, and, as appointments will be made with a view to a fair geographical apportionment, but two persons at most can be appointed from one State. The committee has submitted its report and the Postmaster General will notify the persons selected by the committee to appear at an examination to be held in this city about the middle of next month. The vacancies to be filled number about thirty-three.

THE PUBLIC DOMAIN.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—The Secretary of the Interior has decided that lands purchased by the United States and transferred to the Interior Department are to be regarded as a part of the public domain, and held in trust for the people. The question arose from a discussion of the Act of July 5th, 1884, providing for a transfer to the Interior Department of certain lands formerly used as military reservations.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—The Postmaster General to-day sent the following circular letter to each of the applicants for positions as postoffice inspectors who were selected by the committee appointed for that purpose: "SIR—You are notified that your application for the position of inspector of the Postoffice Department has been received and passed upon and that you are required to attend for examination at Washington on the 17th inst. at 10 a. m., at the Postoffice Department. A failure to attend will be considered an abandonment of the application. Among the many applicants who are notified to attend the examination it is not probable that more than one will be chosen from your State on this examination; certainly not unless very special qualifications shall appear in a greater number and none will be chosen unless the examination be satisfactory. The examination will have special reference to the probable usefulness of the applicant for the regular service required, and unless applicant is very confident of his qualifications to meet the requirements of the service, he will recognize the risk assumed, of a loss of time and expense in attending according to this notice. This is not stated especially to you, but to every applicant alike, and is not intended by way of discouragement, but simply as a caution and fair notice. Your attention is invited to a rule herewith sent you, that no recommendation to favor will avail anything to the advantage of the applicant in respect of this examination, but rather to his disadvantage, it being the purpose of the department to secure the most efficient corps of inspectors possible, and to have them depend for their positions hereafter wholly upon their own merits.

THE CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION SERENE.

WASHINGTON, June 6—Commissioner Eaton, being asked what foundation there was for the rumors published in some of the papers lately that there had been collisions between the Civil Service Commission and the heads of the department, or an unfriendly spirit manifested on the part of the latter, and especially on the part of the Secretary of the Interior towards the commission, says there is no foundation whatever for such rumors. They appear, he says, to have originated among the enemies of reform. No head of the department has not shown any disposition to evade the rules as to embarrass the commission. The story about the commission rebuking Secretary Lamar in connection with a desired certification from Dakota, was utterly baseless. The Secretary has done nothing of which the commission has the least grounds of complaint.

A PLAN TO BRING THE INDIANS TO TERMS.

James K. Metcalfe, of Silver City, N. M., who has had much experience in the management of Indians, has written to Secretary Lamar, suggesting a solution of the difficulties now existing at the San Carlos Indian reservation. His plan is as follows: Send all the soldiers to the reservation; let them take charge of every woman and child on the reservation and then say to the bucks "you must bring in those hostile Indians dead or alive or your wives and children will be taken to a far-off land where you will never see them again." Take my word for it in less than two months the trouble will end. Require them to bring the live Indian or his head. Send a few Mexicans along to see that they do not bring in Mexican heads. They are fools in cunning. When the hostile bucks are brought in, try and execute everyone who was on the war-path, and do it in the presence of all the Indians.

A FLYING BAND.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—General Crook telegraphs to General Sheridan that the Indians passed Duncan Station on the 4th inst., going south. They were mounted and travelling very fast. It looks now as though the only chance of striking them is by the troops at Guadalupe canyon, who may intercept them. Captain Crawford, with ninety scouts, will pursue them. A dispatch from Bradley of the 5th inst. states that the hostiles left the Mogollon mountains and are making south.

NELLIE BRACKETT.

She is Conscience-Stricken and Makes a Clean Breast of It.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 5.—In the case of the people against Martha Wilson (colored), now under trial for perjury in the celebrated Sharon divorce suit, Miss Nellie Brackett, who was at first an important witness for Miss Hill and later for Senator Sharon, testified to-day. She acknowledged also to having committed perjury on behalf of Miss Hill. She said: "I know I have told lies against Mr. Sharon. I knew it was a blackmailing case against him. I know that perjury means State prison and understand that I have committed the same offense as the criminal at the bar. I entered into the conspiracy with Miss Hill to blackmail and defraud Sharon, but now want to tell the truth as my conscience worries me. Miss Hill promised me $10,000 in case she won, and a trunk of unmade dresses if she did not. I have not been promised a cent to change my testimony and don't expect to receive anything. I was led to change my course of action because I found Miss Hill had given the business away. I did not want to be left. Miss Hill began her forgeries just after Sharon was arrested. I cannot remember all the falsehoods I swore to. When I swore I hid behind the bureau in Sharon's bed-room and heard him admit that Miss Hill was his wife, it was all false." The witness continued that she knew Miss Hill to be at the time in a "delicate" situation, and that Miss Hill intended falsely to lay it on Sharon.

THE EARTHQUAKE.

More Serious Than Apprehended—The Number of Victims.

LONDON, June 5.—Unofficial reports of the late earthquake in Cashmere are of such an alarming character that it is now believed it was more disastrous in its effects than the first dispatches stated. The absence of definite news is attributed to the demolition of telegraph lines in the general wreck and chaos.

THE KILLED AND WOUNDED.

An official dispatch from Serinagur gives the number of killed and wounded by the earthquake there Sunday and Monday last as follows: Killed, 87; wounded, 100. Official reports have not been received from other points in the Vale of Cashmere affected by the earthquake shocks, and until they come to hand the full extent of the calamity can not be known.

ELOPED.

A Confidential Clerk Gone with Government Funds.

NEW ORLEANS, June 5.—John H. Aufdemarte, for seventeen years a confidential clerk in the United States Sub-Treasury in this city, has absconded with several thousand dollars of government money. The exact amount of the defalcation has not yet been ascertained, but is believed to be more than $13,000. P. F. Herwig, the Sub-Treasurer, will make the amount good. Mr. Herwig received a dispatch from Washington this morning to the effect that telegrams descriptive of the man had been sent to all parts of this country, Mexico, Canada and Europe. It is believed that Aufdemarte has gone to Mexico. As he has been a defaulter to the government of the United States, he can be apprehended and returned from any country.

More Barn Burning.

SAN JOSE, June 5.—At 7:30 this evening another incendiary fire occurred, L. Lyons's barn on Lincoln avenue being destroyed. The building was empty and the loss not more than $700; no insurance.

A CLEAN SWEEP.

California Takes the Honors for Wines and Brandies.

NEW ORLEANS EXPOSITION AWARDS

E. J. Baldwin, of Los Angeles, and G. M. Jarvis, of San Jose, Divide the Blue Ribbons.

Associated Press Dispatches to The Times.

NEW ORLEANS, June 5.—The awards for wines and spirits exhibited at the World's Fair have been made. California is ahead of all her sister States and has taken the first prize in every instance. The principal California exhibitors were G. M. Jarvis of San Jose, and E. J. Baldwin of Los Angeles. Some dissatisfaction is felt by the exhibitors because the decisions were not rendered until after the closing of the exposition, thus depriving the successful parties of the benfit of displaying the blue ribbon to the visitors. The following is a full list of the awards for wines and spirits: First-class medal for white wine, E. J. Baldwin, Santa Anita vineyard, San Gabriel valley; first-class medal for Port wine, E. J. Baldwin; first-class medal for Sherry, E. J. Baldwin; first-class medal for Angelica, E. J. Baldwin; first-class medal for Claret, A. Haraszthy of San Francisco; second-class medal for Port, G. M. Jarvis, San José; second-class medal for Claret, E. J. Baldwin; second-class medal for Eclipse brand of champagne, A. Haraszthy; first-class medal for best samples of Zinfandel Claret, E. J. Baldwin; first-class medal for best sample of grape brandy, E. J. Baldwin; first-class medal for best sample of peach brandy, G. M. Jarvis, San José; first-class medal for best sample of blackberry brandy, G. M. Jarvis, San José; and brandies, first-class medal, E. J. Baldwin; second-class medal, G. M. Jarvis, San José.

WAS HE ASSASSINATED?

Reports of the Murder of the Ameer of Afghanistan.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 6.—The Novoski newspaper announces that it has been privately informed from the Caucasus that the Ameer of Afghanistan, Abdurrahman Khan, has been murdered by his suite. It is said that the murder took place in Persia, where the Ameer was at the time traveling, and that Ayoub Khan, the deposed Ameer, will be his successor. The report causes much excitement.

THE REPORT DENIED.

LONDON, June 6.—The reported murder of the Ameer of Afghanistan is doubted here, as the government had received no information of it up to a late hour this afternoon. Some believe that the report is a stock-jobbing canard.

STILL DISBELIEVED.

LONDON, June 6.—The Russian report that the Ameer of Afghanistan has been murdered by his suit, is not credited at the British foreign office. Couriers from the Cabul arrive at British posts on the Afghan frontier twice a week regularly. In the latest reports brought to the British agents at these posts, there was no news of an actual disorder in Afghanistan, but the general situation in the Ameer's dominions has been described in all recent reports as one betokening danger to his authority. This has been attributed to discontent among the tribal chiefs over the Ameer's failure to distribute among them the sums of money which the chiefs believed he received from Earl Dufferin, Viceroy of India, with which he was to subsidize the Afghan tribes. The chiefs have all along felt certain that Abdurrahman was intrusted with large sums for their benefit and that of their tribesmen, and they have chafed under the failure to get what they expected as their share. It would not be surprising if some of these disappointed chiefs should have resolved to adopt murder as a revenge upon the Ameer.

A BERLIN MYSTERY.

A Murder That Came Near Being Undiscovered.

BERLIN, June 6.—Berlinese and Germans generally are still greatly puzzled over the mysterious death of Herr Interbock, the eminent journalist. Although at first regarded as somewhat singular, it was deemed natural. Interbock was found insensible on the pavement in front of his residence at a late hour in the night. He was carried into the house and placed under the care of the physician who found him unconscious from hemorrhage of the lungs. When he bled to death the doctors certified that he died from hemorrhage of a diseased lung. The corpse was duly composed, the death mourners and funeral arranged. After the hearse had reached the grave, and when the coffin was about to be lowered into the ground, some policemen gathered about, stopped the burial proceedings and claimed the body for an autopsy, on the charge that Interbock had been murdered. The scene was sensational in the extreme, and women swooned, but the officers removed the coffin and the remains, and the post-mortem was held. This confirmed in every respect the allegations of the police. They said Interbock had died from injuries inflicted during a fight in a restaurant. He was accustomed to visit the place, and on the night preceding his death he was there. He became involved in a dispute, and his oppenent beat him until he was insensible and then called a cab and had the unconscious man placed within and dumped on the sidewalk in front of his residence. It is regarded as very strange that no one of the many personal friends of the dead man ever suspected that his death was unnatural, and the entire case has been worked out voluntarily by the police. Every one interested is now sure that they will prove a murder and undoubtedly succeed in arresting and convicting the slayer.

THE GRASSHOPPERS.

Coming South—Their Ravages at Merced.

MERCED, Cal., June 5.—The grasshopper pest in this county is increasing daily in volume and virulence. The orchards, vineyards and gardens near the foothills of either range have mostly been completely devastated, the fruit and foliage of orchard trees being eaten away, the tender twigs lopped off, and the bark eaten off young trees, destroying not only the crop of this season, but of the next season likewise on such trees as survive the scourge. The late wheat and barley crops have also suffered. Many fields of both have been completely ruined.

Murder at Oroville.

OROVILLE, June 5.—John A. Lancaster last night at Magalia shot and killed A. J. Ferguson. Lancaster and his wife lately separated. The wife swore out a warrant against her husband on the ground of cruelty. Lancaster was arrested and tried. On the day of the trial Mrs. Lancaster sought to gain possession of her baby, a child of fifteen months. She asked Mr. Ferguson, an acquaintance, to go with her and help carry the child. When Lancaster learned that the child had been taken from his house, he swore he would kill the man that helped his wife obtain it. He at once procured a rifle, went to Ferguson's house and shot him in the back. The wounded man died at midnight. The murderer was arrested and brought to Oroville, where he is now in jail.

Suing for Alimony.

PARIS, June 5.—Miss Dumsdey, an American, is suing L'Herie, opera comique tenor, for $2400 yearly alimony. Miss Drumsdey says she was married to L'Herie after the ceremony of divorce from his first wife at Podsovar, Miss Dumsdey having insisted upon his obtaining the divorce, which was impossible in France. They lived together six years, when L'Herie deserted her. He told Miss Dumsdey that the Podsovar ceremony was a comedy. Judgement has been deferred for a week. During the trial the first wife created a scene in the court.

Got all the Subsidies.

BERLIN, June 5.—The North German Lloyds have succeeded in attaining all the government subsidies. The capital of the firm will be increased to 10,000,000 marks by preference shares issued by Bleichroeder.

It is rumored that a successor to L. Rohlfs has been appointed.

The map recently published by the German foreign offices makes Vitu the possession of Zanzibar.

Murder and Suicide.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., June 6.—A terrible tragedy occurred in this city just before noon to-day in the outfitting store of Philip D. Slocumb. Slocumb was sitting at his desk in the counting room, making an entry in his ledger, when Chas. Foss came from a back room, leaned a moment against the railing dividing the counting room from the store, and without speaking, drew a revolver and fired one shot, which entered Slocumb's head at the base of the skull and he fell from his stool to the floor and died almost instantly. Immediately after this Foss went to the back room, and putting the muzzle of the pistol to his right temple pulled the trigger and fell to the floor. The pistol was held so close that his forehead was singed and the bones fractured. Foss was a confirmed drunkard and had applied to Slocumb to ship him to Hudson Bay, as he wanted to die if he couldn't be cured of his bad habits. Slocumb had not yet procured Foss a berth, and it is thought the delay so enraged Foss that he committed the murder and suicide.

Poisonous Honey.

BRANCHVILLE, S. C., June 6.—Mrs. Jacob Dukes gave a Negro servant some honey which the servant gave to her sons for dinner. Almost as soon as they had eaten it they complained of blindness and dizziness. In ten minutes one was dead. Within half an hour two more had died. By this time a report of the affair had reached Mrs. Dukes. Her entire family were just experiencing the first symptoms of the trouble from which the negroes had died. Dr. Ott was sent for, and by applying antidotes the family was saved, after great suffering. Half a dozen other families who had been supplied with this honey were similarly affected, and it was only by energetic work that there were not twenty instead of three deaths. This event explains two other deaths which took place in this neighborhood on Monday. An examination of the honey showed that it was impregnated with poison from the gelsemium or yellow jasmine, which has probably been the cause of many deaths heretofore of persons eating wild honey.

Trouble Brewing in the Mail Routes.

CHICAGO, June 6.—The attaches of the railway mail service evince a deep interest in late developments and future probabilities in connection with the observance of certain civil service rules by the new administration. The Inter-Ocean tomorrow morning will publish an article in relation to the matter, the substance of which is as follows: Captain White, division superintendent at Chicago is said to have received the following telegram from Postmaster General Vilas to-day: "I understand an organization is forming among the postal clerks in your division for the purpose of retaining their own positions by striking, provided other clerks are thrown out. I want to know the truth." A general discussion of this message led to considerable talk in relation to some thirty removals of alleged efficient men who, among others, were a short time ago suddenly required to appear for civil service examination. This circumstance is claimed to have resulted in preparations for a general strike.

The Typographical Convention.

NEW YORK, June 5.—At the Typographical Convention to-day, it was decided that during any strike the authorized executive committee of the strikers were to receive $7 per week from the union's strike fund. The Chief Organizer was directed to compile a black list book. It was agreed that a three-fourths vote of members in good standing should be necessary to change the scale of prices. Pittsburg was selected as the place for holding the next convention. A resolution was adopted to the effect that if there is to be a change in the office of public printer, the President of the United States be requested to appoint some person who will be in sympathy with organized labor.

Burned to Death.

BARRIE, Ontario, June 6.—About 12 o'clock last night the wife of J. Wonch and four children were burned to death in bed in their house here. Mr. Wonch escaped by jumping out of the window after a vain effort to rescue his wife and children. He says when he wakened the whole room seemed to be on fire. He tried to pull his wife off the bed but could not do, so as the fire was leaping out of the mattrass all around her. He thinks the fire originated in the back shed, and says there were no signs of fire when he retired at 10:30 p. m.

A Family Suicide.

VINCENNES, Ind., June 5.—The wife of Fred Grotegut, an aged German farmer near Edwardsport, was discovered last evening by the daughter with her throat cut from ear to ear. Grotegut was near by in a dying condition. He says his wife and he quarreled at dinner. She in a rage drew the blade across her own neck and then told him to kill himself. He had kept trying to kill himself all the afternoon, part of the time with a razor and again by hanging. He has been lodged in jail.

Unveiling a Statue.

NEW YORK, June 6.—The bronze statue of the Pilgrim by J. Q. A. Ward, the sculptor, was unveiled in Central Park to-day in the presence of the New England Society of New York, and many distinguished persons, including Ex-President Arthur. There were representatives from other New England societies and a large concourse of citizens. The ceremonies began with prayer by Assistant Bishop Potter, and closed with a commemorative address by George Wm. Curtis.

Grasshoppers in Colorado.

DENVER, Col., June 5.—A Cañon City special says myriads of young grasshoppers, evidently just hatched out in the warm sand, have made their appearance on the south side of the Arkansas river opposite this place. An area of probably two hundred acres is literally filled with young hoppers. It is said that the insects are not the much dreaded locusts and will be incapable of doing much damage.

Bars Out the Saloon Men.

SEATTLE, W. T., June 6.—The Grand Lodge of Masons at its annual session just closed adopted a resolution making retail dealers in liquors ineligible to membership in the order. Another resolution in the shape of an amendment to the bylaws, which will go over to the next annual session for action, makes ineligible to office any member who is engaged in either the manufacture or sale of liquors.

Bismarck and Bimetalism.

BERLIN, June 6.—It is stated that Prince Bismarck, in reply to an address sent him by the Peasant Congress now in session at Koestritz asking him to use his influence in securing the adoption among the nations of bimetalism, said he could at present give no personal opinions upon the subject as the entire question of bimetalism had been submitted to the examination of competent authority.

General Grant.

NEW YORK, June 5.—Dr. Douglas, who remained at General Grant's house last night, was once called to paint the patient's throat with cocaine. The night, however, the doctor said, was a good one in point of rest, and the General is feeling unusually comfortable to-day. If the present favorable conditions are maintained, General Grant will travel to Mt. McGregor, June 23d.

Hugo's Literary Relict.

PARIS, June 5.—It is stated that the manuscript writings of Victor Hugo will fill ten volumes. M. Hugo indicates an arrangement for their publication. The contents of three volumes which are about ready for circulation are various, and embrace both prose and poetry. The other seven will consist of notes and letters written during the year of exile of the poet.

Lynching in Texas.

GALVESTON, TEX., June 5.—A special to the News from Hearne says: "At midnight last night a mob forced an entrance into the jail here and took out Henry Lumoskin, a negro, charged with murdering an inoffensive colored man last Wednesday. The mob took Lumoskin to the stockyard and hung him to a gateway where his body was found this morning."

Lottery Man Buried.

NEW ORLEANS, June 5.—The remains of Charles T. Howard, principal owner of the Louisiana Lottery, who was killed near New York by being thrown from his horse, arrived here to-day. His funeral was one of the largest ever witnessed in the city. Many orphans from the asylum and Sisters of Charity followed his remains to the tomb.

Union Pacific Earnings.

BOSTON, June 5.—The gross earnings of the Union Pacific Railway for the first four months of 1885 were $720,167, an increase over the same period last year of $47,140. The expenses were $697,745, a decrease of $213.018. The surplus earnings were $22,421.13, an increase of $2,681.58.

Annapolis Commencement.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., June 5.—The graduating exercises of the Naval Academy occurred to-day. Addresses were delivered to the graduating class by Professor Sumner of Yale College, and by Secretary of the Navy Whitney, who also delivered the diplomas to all the honor men of the class.

ENGLAND.

The British Cabinet Still at Loggerheads.

A POLICY TOO LIBERAL FOR GLADSTONE

The "Grand Old Man" Must Needs Appeal Directly to the People to Down His Rebellious Cabinet.

Associated Press Dispatches to The Times.

LONDON, June 6.—The Pall Mall Gazette says it is glad to be able to state upon the highest authority that the long standing question of difference between England and Russia, concerning the northwestern Afghan frontier, has been finally and satisfactorily settled. The commissioners will forthwith commence to mark a precise delimitation of the boundary. They are now on the spot. The Gazette believes that the above might have been announced last week but for a difference of opinion concerning the precise definition of the frontier of East Zulificar. The Punjdeh question will be referred to the King of Denmark, who has informally agreed to accept the office of arbitrator. The arbitration will be rigidly confined to an interpretation of the sacred covenant of March 16th.

THE COLERIDGE CASE.

It is reported this afternoon that the slander case of Chas. W. Adams against Lord Coleridge has been compromised. It is stated that the compromise or settlement requires that Lord Coleridge shall give to Mr. Adams six thousand pounds on the occasion of the marriage of Mr. Adams and Mildred.

STILL AT LOGGERHEADS.

No progress has been made during the week in allaying the dissensions in the British Cabinet. The government remains on the verge of disruption. Chamberlain is ambitious to become an English Premier and Dilke, innately radical, still stubbornly refuses Gladstone's policy of a renewal of the Crimes Act. It is true that the "grand old man" yesterday retreated from his original position on this question far enough to admit that the Government now means only to renew the bill modified, but the rebels in the Cabinet insist that there exists in Ireland to-day no reason and no prospect of any reason for a renewal in any form. While neither Chamberlain nor Dilke has personally stated in public that he would resign from the Cabinet if the Premier persists in his renewal policy, it is generally understood that both have actually threatened to do so, and it is not believed that the modified policy announced by the Prime Minister has in any wise altered the threat. The quarrel in the Cabinet has, in fact, extended to other matters. The Radical Ministers as just as much opposed to the plan of an electoral campaign formulated for the coming election by the Whig members as they are to the renewal of the Crimes Act. The number of ministerial rebels on this point is larger even than those arrayed against the renewal. Chamberlain is Chairman of the Board of Trade and Dilke President of the Local Government Board; Trevelyn is John Bright's successor in the Chancellorship of the Duchy of Lancaster, and Shaw Lefevre is the successor of the great Fawcett as Postmaster General. All insist on a Radical platform. These gentlemen agree that the principal Liberal planks should be, "First, reform in the constitution of the House of Lords by reducing the number of hereditary Peers and increasing the number of life titles; second, a reform of the law of entail, which will work towards a division rather than concentration of land titles; third, a general reform in the land laws of Great Britain, to the end that the number of holdings in fee may be increased and titles to land be more easily obtained; fourth, for Ireland the widest possible measure of self-government consistent with the unity of the British empire; fifth, public denominational education on the principles accepted by the Irish party. The Whig faction in the Cabinet refuse steadfastly to adopt any of these five principles in the platform of the Liberal party for the coming campaign; hence the party will enter the canvass weak from lack of cohesion. On this account it is more than probable that Gladstone will be induced to remain in politics for the purpose of personally conducting the campaign for his party. The Liberals have no other man competent for the task.

A MILITARY INQUIRY.

General Wolseley is engaged in the preparation of an official report on the charges preferred against General Graham, commander of the Suakin-Berber expedition, and General McNeil, commander of the advance force of the expedition, for neglect of duty and incompetency in conducting their campaign. If the report be unfavorable, both generals will be subjected to a special inquiry by a military council.

SIR PETER LUMSDEN ASKED TO EXPLAIN.

Denunciations of the conduct of the government towards the British Afghan Boundary Commission, reported made by Sir Peter Lumsden on his way home since his recall, have induced the British War Office to ask him whether the newspaper interviews published are accurate reports of what he said. An answer to this interrogatory is awaited with interest. The authorities in the War Office undoubtedly sympathize with Lumsden, but the Cabinet is exasperated over his stinging criticisms of the government's management of the Afghan dispute, and they demand that he repudiate them, or be punished by some signal mark of displeasure. Lumsden's friends say he meant every word attributed to him in these interviews, and that he will not repudiate a word. He believes, his friends argue, that the government outraged the country and disgraced the Afghan Boundary Commission, and he will abandon his office rather than retract any of his criticisms.

A MORGANATIC PRINCESS.

Princess Lidi Dolgorouski, daughter of the late Czar's Morganatic widow, has caused quite a social sensation in Berlin by appearing as a public performer on the violin in garden concerts and exhibitions. Her conduct has disgusted her family and society friends. The Princess, however, is an immense card for her managers, and she never fails to draw crowded houses. She seems to be charmed with the energy and excitement of her new life and says she plays in public simply to exhibit her disdain for the conventionalities and prejudices of aristocratic life.

GORDON'S MEMORIAL.

Cardinal Manning's proposal that the fund for a memorial to General Gordon be expended in founding a Gordon Free State, to include the Nile country, and to preserve the river Nile for the world's commerce on the plan on which the International African Association is founding the Congo Free State, finds but little favor among a majority of the subscribers of the fund, most of whom oppose the employment of money in anything pertaining to trade. A strong syndicate is, however, being formed in London to carry out in a purely commercial and speculative way the Cardinal's scheme. The syndicate will form a company under a charter from the crown, and will soon organize a series of public meetings throughout England to boom the enterprise as a national project to form a new basis for the extension of British commerce and the suppression of the African slave trade. Among the many distinguished patrons of the scheme in its new shape are Baroness Burdett-Coutts and a number of rich philanthropists, although the number of Hebrews pure and simple is greater than that of Christians.

WELCOMING SIR PETER.

The platform of the Charing Cross Railway station was crowded with a distinguished assemblage to welcome Sir Peter Lumsden. He was given an enthusiastic reception, being heartily cheered. Lord Strathmore, Lord Napier of Magdala, Lord Chelmsford, Lord Alfred Paget, Sir Richard Cross, Sir Henry Drummond Wolff, Sir William Hardick and others warmly shook hands with him. The reception amounted to an ovation.

ETERNAL SMASH.

Failure of Ex-Governor Haile, of New Hampshire.

CONCORD, N. H., June 6.—Ex-Governor Haile's house in Keene and his interest in the Keene Chain Company was attached Thursday, with claims amounting to over $100,000. It is reported that the liabilities may reach $1,000,000. The attaching parties are Mr. Parks, Ex-Governor Haile's agent, and several of the National banks of Keene. It is not known to what extent the liabilities are secured. Several other banks in various parts of New England, it is understood, hold Mr. Haile's paper to a greater or less extent. It is reported that Senator Blair and Frank W. Jones of New Hampshire, are among the chief indorsers of Ex-Governor Haile's paper. Attachments placed on Haile's property amount to $277,000. It is rumored that Haile's investments for two or three years past have been very unsuccessful and that he has lost heavily in railroad enterprises.

PEOPLE INVOLVED.

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The Peruvian Revolution Crushed.

LIMA, (via Galveston), June 6.—News from Huancayas is to the effect that the Montoneras attacked the disbanded troops of General Caceres and completed their destruction. Iscuchaca has been taken by the government. Caceres has fled in the direction of Bolivia it is supposed, and the revolution may now be considered crushed.

The Cashmere Earthquakes.

SIMLA, June 6.—British residents of Cashmere report to-day that shocks of earthquake continue. The earth has opened in several places, swallowing a number of houses. Hot water and clouds of sulphurous dust have been ejected from the chasms. The phenomena are accompanied by loud rumblings.

Fought for the Girl.

PITTSBURG, June 6.—A bare-knuckle prize-fight between J. Donnelly and J. Murphy, a local pugilist, took place tonight in a barn on Thirty-third street. Sixteen rounds were fought, when Murphy was knocked out. Both men were badly punished. The prize was the hand of a young lady, who witnessed the fight.

Wants Them to Shake Hands.

PARIS, June 6.—The Gaulois states that the Princess of Wales is endeavoring to bring about a meeting of the Prince of Wales and the Czar of Russia at Copenhagen. It is the hope of the Princess that a permanent peace may be secured through the meeting.

Murder in the Second Degree.

FRESNO, June 5.—After a five days' trial, the Jury in the case of Leo Scott, charged with murder, after being out three hours, returned a verdict of murder in the second degree. Scott shot and killed Jesse Falles over a game of cards in December last.

Ward's Indictment.

NEW YORK, June 5.—The indictment to which Ward pleaded to-day charges Ward and Fish jointly with the crime of grand larceny in the first degree, in having on the 17th of April, 1884, stolen $25,000 from the Marine Bank.

Grasshoppers Near Lathrop.

STOCKTON, June 6.—Grasshoppers have made their appearance a short distance south of Lathrop, in this county. They destroyed fifty acres of grapevines.

A Receiver Asked.

BALTIMORE, June 5.—A bill was presented to the courts in this city to-day asking for the appointment of a receiver for the American Rapid Telegraph Co.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

A strike among the brakemen of the Kentucky Central Railway was ended yesterday by the strikers accepting reduced rates.

Jas. R. Dollar, an ex-convict, was arrested in Fresno yesterday, charged with robbing the Milton and Sonora stage, February 2d, and of attempting to rob the Cloverdale stage, May 8th.

The Secretary of the Treasury has received a strong protest against the continued coinage of the silver dollar, which contains the signatures of almost every business man in the State of South Carolina. Among the signatures are those of the Treasurer and Comptroller-General of the State.

George Jones, on trial at Oakland for the murder of Lorenzo Dutil on January 18th at that place, has been found guilty of murder in the first degree. No penalty was mentioned by the jury, and according to the law of the State the Judge must pronounce sentence of death, which will be done on Wednesday next.

Weekly Mirror.

The Vale of Cashmere.

Cashmere, the country which has suffered such a destructive succession of earthquake shocks during the past week, is a kingdom in the northwest part of India, and is immortal in song and story as the scene of Thomas Moore's "Lallah Rookh." A geographical authority says:

The vale proper is an elevated or inclosed valley in the Himalaya Mountains, north of the Punjab. It is surrounded by lofty hills, with one opening on the west, by which flows out from the valley the river Punjab. The inclosing hills on the north and east belong to the Bara Lacha chain, and on their outer side is the broad mountainous region which holds the valley of the upper Indus, and which, beyond the Indus, culminates in the great parallel range of Karakorum, or Mustagh. On the west and south the hill boundary, which joins the other half of the inclosure at the southeast end of the valley, is the Panchal Range, which, on its outer side, sends down its branches southward through the Jamu territory to the plains of the Punjab. The length of the Cashmere valley, including the inner slopes of its surrounding hills, is about 120 miles from northwest to southeast. Its greatest width is about seventy-five miles. The low and comparatively level floor of the basin is eighty-four miles long and twenty to twenty-four miles broad. Its lowest part is 5200 feet above the sea, and its mean height 6000 feet.

The shock was very severe at the capital, in the center of the valley. Very few of the buildings escaped injury. Seringur, the capital, has a population of about 135,000. It extends about four miles along both sides of a deep and placid stream, about 300 feet wide. From its delightful situation and innumerable canals, Seringur has been called the Venice of Asia; but the city is for the most part extremely filthy. The houses, which are generally dilapidated, are built of thin bricks with timber frames, many of them three stories high. Sixty thousand persons can worship in the mosque. The capital is the center of the shawl manufacture of Cashmere.

Notwithstanding the beauty of their vale, the population, since the beginning of the present century, has been reduced from 800,000 to 200,000 by pestilence, famine and earthquakes. In 1828 an earthquake destroyed 1200 persons; two months later the cholera carried off 100,000 in forty days; and in 1833 famine and pestilence committed still more frightful ravages. It seems that the loss by pestilence might be abated. Famine and earthquake, of course, can only be overcome by certain processes in nature.

Under the treaty of Lahore, in 1846, the British government came into control, but immediately sold the country for $3,750,000. The present ruler, by a compact made at the time of the purchase, is to be assisted by the British in defending himself against his enemies.

The damage done throughout the vale is enormous, whole towns having been destroyed and some of the oldest and most historic buildings razed to the ground. It is probable that the loss of life from the earthquake shocks has not been fully reported. The story of deprivation and suffering of the survivors may never be told.

EX-PRESIDENT HAYES, in his speech at Ripley, Ohio, on Decoration Day, expressed himself in favor of governmental aid to education at the South. It is the opinion of many of our most patriotic thinkers that the entire burden of providing for the education of the large colored population of that section should not be thrown upon the taxpayers of the South. While they are largely responsible for the ignorance existing among those who for generations were held in bondage, the burden of providing schools for them and educating them for the responsibilities and duties of citizenship would be an onerous one, and one that after the losses and impoverishment resulting from the war they could hardly provide for. Yet it is essential that those people, to whom the war gave enfranchisement, should be elevated and educated to take their places as citizens of a free government, and it seems but an act of wisdom that the government should lend a helping hand to this desirable end.

PROFESSOR GILLIAM's prediction that in 1980 the blacks in this country will outnumber the whites by nearly 150,000,000 is refuted by Mr. Henry Gannett in an interesting paper entitled, "Are We to Become Africanized?" Mr. Gannett takes the relative standing of blacks and whites at each decade from 1790 down to 1880, and shows that from the past history of the two races no such increase of blacks over whites is possible. According to this data the proportion of whites to blacks has steadily grown through the ten censuses, and Mr. Gannett argues that this proportion will increase favorably to the whites in the future. Mr. Gannett also demonstrates the unreasonableness of the theory in Tourgee's "Appeal to Cæsar" by deductions from the same statistics employed by Tourgee, and in this respect proves that figures, though they cannot lie, can be made to tell several stories, according to the manner in which they are manipulated.

THE succession of earthquakes occurring in the vale of Cashmere the past three or four days is one of the most remarkable upheavals of nature in modern times. The first day the shocks came at regular intervals of ten minutes. Whole cities were shaken down and the earth opened in seams and emitted sulphurous smoke and steam. Two hundred people were killed and many more injured. The suffering of people thus deprived of their homes and driven terror-stricken into the fields can hardly be imagined. Our telegrams this morning report the continuance of the shocks.

THE story of the fall of Khartoum, so long veiled in mystery, has at last been told by a Coptic merchant, who claims that he was in the ill-starred city at the time. But the fate of Gordon is still left in painful uncertainty. When the bloody El Mahdi called for Gordon's head his fanatics brought the head of Mr. Hansan, the Austrian Consul, by mistake. Subsequent search failed to reveal Gordon's body with any certainty. The hope is given, therefore, that Gordon may have escaped. But it is a slight hope.

THE arrival of a bright new little engine for the Los Angeles and San Gabriel Valley Railroad doth "make assurance doubly sure and take a bond of fate." The managers of this enterprise deserve credit for the tenacity with which they have held to their undertaking through thick and thin, and we are glad to see their hopes as well as ours in a fair way to be realized. Speed the rail!

Incendiaries and Incendiarism.

The bold and recently operations of incendiaries in San José and Santa Clara county are attributed to the fiery oratory of the Communist, Dr. O'Donnell, Coroner of San Francisco, who seems to be the natural successor of Denis Kearney, the Sand Lot. The Times-Mercury occupies several columns in describing the incendiarism, which is published under the following headlines: "Arm! Arm!—Patrol Your Premises With Shotguns—Show No Quarter to Those Who are Applying Torches to Property—O'Donnell's Oratory Bears its Legitimate Fruit in Midnight Conflagrations—Fires on Every Hand—Fifty Thousand Dollars' Worth of Ashes at Milpitas—The Fires at Santa Clara—The Handsome Narrow-Gauge Station and Block's Winery Destroyed—One of the Arch-Fiends Arrested."

The events of May 30th are described under the sub-headings of "The Second Attempt," "A Third Alarm," "The Fourth Attempt," "Another Attempt," "Sixth Alarm," and "Two More;" while the events of May 31st are described under the sub-headings of "The First Fire," "Second and Third Fires," "Fourth Fire," "Fifth Fire," "Sixth Fire," "Seventh Fire," "Fires in Santa Clara," "The Devilish Incendiaries," "A Man Suspected," etc., etc. These head-lines furnish a sufficient indication of the dastardly and persistent efforts made by the criminals, whoever they may be, to fire the city. Dr. O'Donnell, while denying that he advised using the torch, has found it convenient to his himself back to San Francisco. His contemplated visit to Los Angeles—well, he had best postpone it if he has that regard for his personal safety which we ascribe to him.

ENGLAND's "grand old man," although politically deposed, has not lost his "grip" nor his personal popularity. Reports say that he was the coolest man in Parliament when he entered Tuesday and took his accustomed place. His self-composure challenged the admiration of even his enemies and rekindled the enthusiasm of his partisans. He was cheered to the echo. It is just possible that Gladstone feels a hundred-ton burden removed from his shoulders, and can't find it in his heart to look sorry or disconcerted.

THE swelling in General Grant's throat has decreased so that the parts can now be examined with greater ease than at any time since his serious illness. The patient since last week has eaten solid food in moderate quantities. Dr. Douglas expects that General Grant will leave New York before the last week of this month. He will be conveyed by boat to Albany, where special arrangements will be made for the rest of the journey.

MR. W. D. MORTON has retired from the Pomona Times-Courier, after nearly three years' steady work, during which, he says, "from a mere railroad station, without life, energy or enterprise, he has seen Pomona spring up with unparalleled rapidity, to be one of the chief towns of the county." Mr. Morton has leased his interest in the paper to his partner, Mr. Lee, and will take an indefinite rest.

STREET car lines seem to afford a good field for investment. A franchise was granted to Mr. Hellman, Tuesday, for the extension of his road to East Los Angeles, and another application was received for a cable-line franchise on Temple street. Two different men or companies seek the privilege of building on the latter route.

THE Council did a wise thing Tuesday in providing that Mr. Hellman shall not charge more than a single fare of five cents over his line, including the extension allowed by the new franchise. This will give a man his money's worth when he boards a car at East Los Angeles and rides to the University or the race-track.

A VERMONTER has called at the Treasury office to deny that Rodolfo Noyes, of Burlington, Vermont, recently appointed Superintendent of Supplies for the Postoffice Department, is a cousin to Postmaster-General Vilas. The TIMES has not asserted that he was, and the matter does not appear to be one of very mighty consequence, anyhow.

THE apostates are being rewarded with their thirty pieces of silver. Ex-Senator T. W. Tipton, of Nebraska, is made Receiver of Public Moneys in his State, ex-Senator E. G. Ross is Governor of New Mexico, and ex-Congressman George W. Julian becomes Surveyor-General of New Mexico.

THE first general engagement of the Salvation Army took place in Montreal Sunday, when a detachment of the army, under an able corporal, ran amuck against a crowd that was viewing a Catholic Corpus Christi procession. For a brief period the days of the Crusaders were restored.

THE locusts are reported in Tennessee, north of Chattanooga. There seems to be no doubt that these are the seventeen-year kind predicted by Prof. Riley. Seventeen years ago they destroyed all vegetation in the locality where they are now depredating.

SPEAKING of Coroner O'Donnell's incendiary speech in San Jose, and the incendiary fires which followed it, the Republican, of that city, correctly remarks that it is "justified in requesting San Francisco to chain up its dog."

THE Prescott Miner estimates that the calf crop of Yavapai county this year will be 50,000, which at an estimated value of $10 per head will increase the taxable property of the county by $500,000.

THE cap-stone of the Washington monument has been riven by a thunderbolt. Some people will call this an omen, but we have no doubt that it was simple electricity.

SIR PETER LUMSDEN expresses the opinion that the troubles between England and Russia are only suspended. This is the drift of the best opinion.

GLADSTONE has been deposed. And now the Democratic Central Committee is trying to give Whitehead the grand bounce.

MADAME MATERNA receives $1000 for every concert and $200 for each public rehearsal. So an Eastern paper says.

HARRISON's majority for Mayor of Chicago has been reduced to 375 by the official canvass.

A SAD story of famine comes from West Virginia.

ENGLAND.

The British Cabinet Still at Loggerheads.

A POLICY TOO LIBERAL FOR GLADSTONE

The "Grand Old Man" Must Needs Appeal Directly to the People to Down His Rebellious Cabinet.

Associated Press Dispatches to The Times.

LONDON, June 6.—The Pall Mall Gazette says it is glad to be able to state upon the highest authority that the long standing question of difference between England and Russia, concerning the northwestern Afghan frontier, has been finally and satisfactorily settled. The commissioners will forthwith commence to mark a precise delimitation of the boundary. They are now on the spot. The Gazette believes that the above might have been announced last week but for a difference of opinion concerning the precise definition of the frontier of East Zulifcar. The Punjdeh question will be referred to the King of Denmark, who has informally agreed to accept the office of arbitrator. The arbitration will be rigidly confined to an interpretation of the sacred covenant of March 16th.

THE COLERIDGE CASE.

It is reported this afternoon that the slander case of Chas. W. Adams against Lord Coleridge has been compromised. It is stated that the compromise or settlement requires that Lord Coleridge shall give to Mr. Adams six thousand pounds on the occasion of the marriage of Mr. Adams and Mildred.

STILL AT LOGGERHEADS.

No progress has been made during the week in allaying the dissensions in the British Cabinet. The government remains on the verge of disruption. Chamberlain is ambitious to become an English Premier and Dilke, innately radical, still stubbornly refuses Gladstone's policy of a renewal of the Crimes Act. It is true that the "grand old man" yesterday retreated from his original position on this question far enough to admit that the Government now means only to renew the bill modified, but the rebels in the Cabinet insist that there exists in Ireland to-day no reason and no prospect of any reason for a renewal in any form. While neither Chamberlain nor Dilke has personally stated in public that he would resign from the Cabinet if the Premier persists in his renewal policy, it is generally understood that both have actually threatened to do so, and it is not believed that the modified policy announced by the Prime Minister has in any wise altered the threat. The quarrel in the Cabinet has, in fact, extended to other matters. The Radical Ministers are just as much opposed to the plan of an electoral campaign formulated for the coming election by the Whig members as they are to the renewal of the Crimes Act. The number of ministerial rebels on this point is larger even than those arrayed against the renewal. Chamberlain is Chairman of the Board of Trade and Dilke President of the Local Government Board; Trevelyn is John Bright's successor in the Chancellorship of the Duchy of Lancaster, and Shaw Lefevre is the successor of the great Fawcett as Postmaster General. All insist on a Radical platform. These gentlemen agree that the principal Liberal planks should be, "First, reform in the constitution of the House of Lords by reducing the number of hereditary Peers and increasing the number of life titles; second, a reform of the law of entail, which will work towards a division rather than concentration of land titles; third, a general reform in the land laws of Great Britain, to the end that the number of holdings in fee may be increased and titles to land be more easily obtained; fourth, for Ireland the widest possible measure of self-government consistent with the unity of the British empire; fifth, public denominational education on the principles accepted by the Irish party. The Whig faction in the Cabinet refuse steadfastly to adopt any of these five principles in the platform of the Liberal party for the coming campaign; hence the party will enter the canvass weak from lack of cohesion. On this account it is more than probable that Gladstone will be induced to remain in politics for the purpose of personally conducting the campaign for his party. The Liberals have no other man competent for the task.

A MILITARY INQUIRY.

General Wolseley is engaged in the preparation of an official report on the charges preferred against General Graham, commander of the Suakim-Berber expedition, and General McNeil, commander of the advance force of the expedition, for neglect of duty and incompetency in conducting their campaign. If the report be unfavorable, both generals will be subjected to a special inquiry by a military council.

SIR PETER LUMSDEN ASKED TO EXPLAIN.

Denunciations of the conduct of the government towards the British Afghan Boundary Commission, reported made by Sir Peter Lumsden on his way home since his recall, have induced the British War Office to ask him whether the newspaper interviews published are accurate reports of what he said. An answer to this interrogatory is awaited with interest. The authorities in the War Office would undoubtedly sympathise with him, but the Cabinet is exasperated over his stinging criticisms of the government's management of the Afghan dispute, and they demand that he repudiate them, or be punished by some signal mark of displeasure. Lumsden's friends say he meant every word attributed to him in these interviews, and that he will not repudiate a word. He believes, his friends argue, that the government outraged the country and disgraced the Afghan Boundary Commission, and he will abandon his place rather than retract any of his criticisms.

A MORGANATIC PRINCESS.

Princess Lidi Dolgorouski, daughter of the late Czar's Morganatic widow, has caused quite a social sensation in Berlin by appearing as a public performer on the violin in garden concerts and exhibitions. Her conduct has disgusted her family and society friends. The Princess, however, is an immense card for her managers, and she never fails to draw crowded houses. She seems to be charmed with the energy and excitement of her new life and says she plays in public simply to exhibit her disdain for the conventionalities and prejudices of aristocratic life.

GORDON'S MEMORIAL.

Cardinal Manning's proposal that the fund for a memorial to General Gordon be expended in founding a Gordon Free State, to include the Nile country, and to reserve the river Nile for the world's commerce on the plan on which the International African Association is founding the Congo Free State, finds but little favor among a majority of the subscribers to the fund, most of whom oppose the employment of money in anything pertaining to trade. A strong syndicate is, however, being formed in London to carry out in a purely commercial and speculative way the Cardinal's scheme. The syndicate will form a company under a charter from the crown, and will soon organize a series of public meetings throughout England to boom the enterprise as a national project to form a basis for the extension of British commerce and the suppression of the African slave trade. Among the many distinguished patrons of the scheme in its present shape are Baroness Burdett-Coutts and a number of rich philanthropists, although the number of Hebrews pure and simple is greater than that of Christians.

WELCOMING SIR PETER.

The platform of the Charing Cross Railway station was crowded with a distinguished assemblage to welcome Sir Peter Lumsden. He was given an enthusiastic reception, being heartily cheered. Lord Ashmore, Lord Napier of Magdala, Lord […]msford, Lord Alfred Paget, Sir Richard Cross, Sir Henry Drummond Wolff, Sir William Hardiek and others warmly shook hands with him. The reception amounted to an ovation.

ETERNAL SHAME.

[…] of Ex-Governor Haile, of New Hampshire.

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SAN FRANCISCO, June 6.—The comedy of *The Banker's Wife* will close to-morrow night, after a week's successful run. The play will be all the more interesting to Californians from the fact that it is the first piece ever written and produced in San Francisco by a native Californian, the author being Howard Johnson, son of Ex-Lieutenant Governor Johnson, of California.

The Peruvian Revolution Crushed.

LIMA, (via Galveston), June 6.—News from Huancayas is to the effect that the Montoneras attacked the disbanded troops of General Caceres and completed their destruction. Iscuchaca has been taken by the government. Caceres has fled in the direction of Bolivia it is supposed, and the revolution may now be considered crushed.

The Cashmere Earthquakes.

SIMLA, June 6.—British residents of Cashmere report to-day that shocks of earthquake continue. The earth has opened in several places, swallowing a number of houses. Hot water and clouds of sulphurous dust have been ejected from the chasms. The phenomena are accompanied by loud rumblings.

Fought for the Girl.

PITTSBURG, June 6.—A bare-knuckle prize-fight between J. Donnelly and J. Murphy, a local pugilist, took place to-night in a barn on Thirty-third street. Sixteen rounds were fought, when Murphy was knocked out. Both men were badly punished. The prize was the hand of a young lady, who witnessed the fight.

Wants Them to Shake Hands.

PARIS, June 6.—The Gaulois states that the Princess of Wales is endeavoring to bring about a meeting of the Prince of Wales and the Czar of Russia at Copenhagen. It is the hope of the Princess that a permanent peace may be secured through the meeting.

Murder in the Second Degree.

FRESNO, June 5.—After a five days' trial, the Jury in the case of Leo Scott, charged with murder, after being out three hours, returned a verdict of murder in the second degree. Scott shot and killed Jesus Palles over a game of cards in December last.

Ward's Indictment.

NEW YORK, June 5.—The indictment to which Ward pleaded to-day charges Ward and Fish jointly with the crime of grand larceny in the first degree, in having on the 17th of April, 1884, stolen $25,000 from the Marine Bank.

Grasshoppers Near Lathrop.

STOCKTON, June 6.—Grasshoppers have made their appearance a short distance south of Lathrop, in this county. They destroyed fifty acres of grapevines.

A Receiver Asked.

BALTIMORE, June 5.—A bill was presented to the courts in this city to-day asking for the appointment of a receiver for the American Rapid Telegraph Co.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

A strike among the brakemen of the Kentucky Central Railway was ended yesterday by the strikers accepting reduced rates.

Jas. R. Dollar, an ex-convict, was arrested in Fresno yesterday, charged with robbing the Milton and Sonora stage, February 2d, and of attempting to rob the Cloverdale stage, May 8th.

The Secretary of the Treasury has received a strong protest against the continued coinage of the silver dollar, which contains the signatures of almost every business man in the State of South Carolina. Among the signatures are those of the Treasurer and Comptroller-General of the State.

George Jones, on trial at Oakland for the murder of Lorenzo Dutil on January 18th at that place, has been found guilty of murder in the first degree. No penalty was mentioned by the jury, and according to the law of the State the Judge must pronounce sentence of death, which will be done on Wednesday next.

Weekly Mirror.

The Vale of Cashmere.

Cashmere, the country which has suffered such a destructive succession of earthquake shocks during the past week, is a kingdom in the northwest part of India, and is immortal in song and story as the scene of Thomas Moore's "Lallah Rookh." A geographical authority says:

The vale proper is an elevated or inclosed valley in the Himalaya Mountains, north of the Punjab. It is surrounded by lofty hills, with one opening on the west, by which flows out from the valley the river Punjab. The inclosing hills on the north and east belong to the Bara Lacha chain, and on their outer side is the broad mountainous region which holds the valley of the upper Indus, and which, beyond the Indus, culminates in the great parallel range of Karakorum, or Mustagh. On the west and south the hill boundary, which joins the other half of the inclosure at the southeast end of the valley, is the Panchal Range, which, on its outer side, sends down its branches southward through the Jamu territory to the plains of the Punjab. The length of the Cashmere valley, including the inner slopes of its surrounding hills, is about 120 miles from northwest to southeast. Its greatest width is about seventy-five miles. The low and comparatively level floor of the basin is eighty-four miles long and twenty to twenty-four miles broad. Its lowest part is 5200 feet above the sea, and its mean height 6000 feet.

The shock was very severe at the capital, in the center of the valley. Very few of the buildings escaped injury. Seringur, the capital, has a population of about 135,000. It extends about four miles along both sides of a deep and placid stream, about 300 feet wide. From its delightful situation and innumerable canals, Seringur has been called the Venice of Asia; but the city is for the most part extremely filthy. The houses, which are generally dilapidated, are built of thin bricks with timber frames, many of them three stories high. Sixty thousand persons can worship in the mosque. The capital is the center of the shawl manufacture of Cashmere.

Notwithstanding the beauty of their vale, the population, since the beginning of the present century, has been reduced from 800,000 to 200,000 by pestilence, famine and earthquakes. In 1828 an earthquake destroyed 1200 persons; two months later the cholera carried off 100,000 in forty days; and in 1832 famine and pestilence committed still more frightful ravages. It seems that the loss by pestilence might be abated. Famine and earthquake, of course, can only be overcome by certain processes in nature.

Under the treaty of Lahore, in 1846, the British government came into control, but immediately sold the country for $3,750,000. The present ruler, by a compact made at the time of the purchase, is to be assisted by the British in defending himself against his enemies.

The damage done throughout the vale is enormous, whole towns having been destroyed and some of the oldest and most historic buildings razed to the ground. It is probable that the loss of life from the earthquake shocks has not been fully reported. The story of deprivation and suffering of the survivors may never be told.

EX-PRESIDENT HAYES, in his speech at Ripley, Ohio, on Decoration Day, expressed himself in favor of governmental aid to education at the South. It is the opinion of many of our most patriotic thinkers that the entire burden of providing for the education of the large colored population of that section should not be thrown upon the taxpayers of the South. While they are largely responsible for the ignorance existing among those who for generations were held in bondage, the burden of providing schools for them and educating them for the responsibilities and duties of citizenship would be an onerous one, and one that after the losses and impoverishment resulting from the war they could hardly provide for. Yet it is essential that those people, to whom the war gave enfranchisement, should be elevated and educated to take their places as citizens of a free government, and it seems but an act of wisdom that the government should lend a helping hand to this desirable end.

PROFESSOR GILLIAM's prediction that in 1980 the blacks in this country will outnumber the whites by nearly 150,000,000 is refuted by Mr. Henry Gannett in an interesting paper entitled, "Are We to Become Africanized?" Mr. Gannett takes the relative standing of blacks and whites at each decade from 1790 down to 1880, and shows that from the past history of the two races no such increase of blacks over whites is possible. According to this data the proportion of whites to blacks has steadily grown through the ten censuses, and Mr. Gannett argues that this proportion will increase favorably to the whites in the future. Mr. Gannett also demonstrates the unreasonableness of the theory in Tourgee's "Appeal to Cæsar" by deductions from the same statistics employed by Tourgee, and in this respect proves that figures, though they cannot lie, can be made to tell several stories, according to the manner in which they are manipulated.

THE succession of earthquakes occurring in the vale of Cashmere the past three or four days is one of the most remarkable upheavals of nature in modern times. The first day the shocks came at regular intervals of ten minutes. Whole cities were shaken down and the earth opened in seams and emitted sulphurous smoke and steam. Two hundred people were killed and many more injured. The suffering of people thus deprived of their homes and driven terror-stricken into the fields can hardly be imagined. Our telegrams this morning report the continuance of the shocks.

THE story of the fall of Khartoum, so long veiled in mystery, has at last been told by a Coptic merchant, who claims that he was in the ill-starred city at the time. But the fate of Gordon is still left in painful uncertainty. When the bloody El Mahdi called for Gordon's head his fanatics brought the head of Mr. Hansan, the Austrian Consul, by mistake. Subsequent search failed to reveal Gordon's body with any certainty. The hope is given, therefore, that Gordon may have escaped. But it is a slight hope.

THE arrival of a bright new little engine for the Los Angeles and San Gabriel Valley Railroad doth "make assurance doubly sure and take a bond of fate." The managers of this enterprise deserve credit for the tenacity with which they have held to their undertaking through thick and thin, and we are glad to see their hopes as well as ours in a fair way to be realized. Speed the rail!

Incendiaries and Incendiarism.

The bold and rascally operations of incendiaries in San José and Santa Clara county are attributed to the fiery oratory of the Communist, Dr. O'Donnell, Coroner of San Francisco, who seems to be the natural successor of Denis Kearney, the Sand Lout. The Times-Mercury occupies several columns in describing the incendiarism, which is published under the following headlines: "Arm! Arm!—Patrol Your Premises With Shotguns—Show No Quarter to Those Who are Applying Torches to Property—O'Donnell's Oratory Bears its Legitimate Fruit in Midnight Conflagrations—Fires on Every Hand—Fifty Thousand Dollars' Worth of Ashes at Milpitas—The Fires at Santa Clara—The Handsome Narrow-Gauge Station and Block's Winery Destroyed—One of the Arch-Fiends Arrested."

The events of May 30th are described under the sub headings of "The Second Attempt," "A Third Alarm," "The Fourth Attempt," "Another Attempt," "Sixth Alarm," and "Two More;" while the events of May 31st are described under the sub-headings of "The First Fire," "Second and Third Fires," "Fourth Fire," "Fifth Fire," "Sixth Fire," "Seventh Fire," "Fires in Santa Clara," "The Devilish Incendiaries," "A Man Suspected," etc., etc. These head lines furnish a sufficient indication of the dastardly and persistent efforts made by the criminals, whoever they may be, to fire the city. Dr. O'Donnell, while denying that he advised using the torch, has found it convenient to his himself back to San Francisco. His contemplated visit to Los Angeles—well, he had best postpone it if he has that regard for his personal safety which we ascribe to him.

ENGLAND'S "grand old man," although politically deposed, has not lost his "grip" nor his personal popularity. Reports say that he was the coolest man in Parliament when he entered Tuesday and took his accustomed place. His self-composure challenged the admiration of even his enemies and rekindled the enthusiasm of his partisans. He was cheered to the echo. It is just possible that Gladstone feels a hundred-ton burden removed from his shoulders, and can't find it in his heart to look sorry or disconcerted.

THE swelling in General Grant's throat has decreased so that the parts can now be examined with greater ease than at any time since his serious illness. The patient since last week has eaten solid food in moderate quantities. Dr. Douglas expects that General Grant will leave New York before the last week of this month. He will be conveyed by boat to Albany, where special arrangements will be made for the rest of the journey.

MR. W. D. MORTON has retired from the Pomona Times-Courier, after nearly three years' steady work, during which, he says, "from a mere railroad station, without life, energy or enterprise, he has seen Pomona spring up with unparalleled rapidity, to be one of the chief towns of the county." Mr. Morton has leased his interest in the paper to his partner, Mr. Lee, and will take an indefinite rest.

STREET CAR lines must afford a good field for investment. A franchise was granted to Mr. Hellman, Tuesday, for the extension of his road to East Los Angeles, and another application was received for a cable-line franchise on Temple street. Two different men or companies seek the privilege of building on the latter route.

THE Council did a wise thing Tuesday in providing that Mr. Hellman shall not charge more than a single fare of five cents over his line, including the extension allowed by the new franchise. This will give a man his money's worth when he boards a car at East Los Angeles and rides to the University or the race-track.

A VERMONTER has called at the TIMES office to deny that Morillo Noyes, of Burlington, Vermont, recently appointed Superintendent of Supplies for the Postoffice Department, is a cousin to Postmaster-General Vilas. The TIMES has not asserted that he was, and the matter does not appear to be one of very mighty consequence, anyhow.

THE apostates are being rewarded with their thirty pieces of silver. Ex-Senator T. W. Tipton, of Nebraska, is made Receiver of Public Moneys in his State, ex-Senator E. G. Ross is Governor of New Mexico, and ex-Congressman George W. Julian becomes Surveyor-General of New Mexico.

THE first general engagement of the Salvation Army took place in Montreal Sunday, when a detachment of the army, under an able corporal, ran amuck against a crowd that was viewing a Catholic Corpus Christi procession. For a brief period the days of the Crusaders were restored.

THE locusts are reported in Tennessee, north of Chattanooga. There seems to be no doubt that these are the seventeen-year kind predicted by Prof. Riley. Seventeen years ago they destroyed all vegetation in the locality where they are now depredating.

SPEAKING of Coroner O'Donnell's incendiary speech in San Jose, and the incendiary fires which followed it, the Republic, of that city, cursorily remarks that it is "justified in requesting San Francisco to chain up its dog."

THE Prescott Miner estimates that the calf crop of Yavapai county this year will be 50,000, which at an estimated value of $10 per head will increase the taxable property of the county by $500,000.

THE cap-stone of the Washington monument has been riven by a thunderbolt. Some people will call this an omen, but we have no doubt that it was simple electricity.

SIR PETER LUMSDEN expresses the opinion that the troubles between England and Russia are only suspended. This is the drift of the best opinion.

GLADSTONE has been deposed. And now the Democratic Central Committee is trying to give Whitehead the grand bounce.

MADAME MATERNA receives $1000 for every concert and $500 for each public rehearsal. So an Eastern paper says.

HARRISON's majority for Mayor of Chicago has been reduced to 375 by the official canvas.

A SAD story of famine comes from West Virginia.

IT was stated in Council Tuesday by Mr. Hamilton that the white scale had already done damage in the city to the amount of $10,000, and is spreading everywhere. The Street Superintendent was instructed "to get away with the bugs if he can." This plain Anglo-Saxon instruction, being without qualification, will authorize that official to use the axe, the grubbing hoe, and the torch, if need be, in order to extirpate white-scaled trees which are gone past the point of saving. In other cases, where it is possible to save the trees, the shotgun and the lasso will have to be brought into active requisition.

THE SAUNTERER.

The Saunterer was amused the other day at a bit of genuine human nature that cropped out at one of our dry goods stores. There was a large crowd present, attracted by the cheap rates advertised, and among them I noticed a happy-faced, rosy-cheeked little woman who had made expensive purchases, and who, with a delighted air was exhibiting a few of her lesser ones to a lady friend who had just come in.

"Just see, these bargains are perfectly lovely—you have no idea how cheap they are—why, look at this! Guess now what I gave for this," said she.

"Why, I bought one just like it and gave sixty-five cents the other day," answered her friend.

"And *I* gave twenty-five," was the triumphant retort. "And now guess what this cost me," she added, pulling out some filmy, delicate lace, as fine and silky as a spider's web.

"O, I should say five or six dollars," replied her friend. "I should consider it reasonable at that."

"Not by any means," laughed the little lady, "I paid just three dollars a yard for it—cheaper than dirt, as the children say, isn't it?"

"Yes," answered her friend thoughtfully, *if you need it*, but if you do not, it is dear at any price."

"Well," but they were *such* bargains, I couldn't resist the temptation, though I don't suppose that I really need a thing that I have bought."

Such incidents have their own morals. The Saunterer doesn't suppose that it is necessary to expatiate upon them, for they are self-evident.

* * *

There are a lot of little boys here in Los Angeles who are unconsciously taking their first steps in crime. There were several of them out the other day under a fig tree, stealthily gathering the fruit which was not yet fully ripe. As they saw some one of the family whose fruit they were appropriating approaching, a guilty conscience gave fleetness to their feet, and they scattered in a twinkling. Mothers, teach your boys the wrong of taking even the slightest thing that does not belong to them. The temptation is strong for the little folks among the fruits of our orchards and vineyards, but they must be taught to withstand it, and learn honesty in little things.

* * *

Memorial Day, with all its sacred observances, was an enigma to some of the children of Los Angeles.

"What do they celebrate Decoration Day for?" asked a bright, wide-awake boy of the Saunterer.

"Don't you know, my lad?" "No. Been to see the procession lots of times, but never thought to ask afore what it was all about. I like the marching, and the music, and the flags; that's all I know about it."

And this from a bright, intelligent boy, only twenty years after the close of the most stupendous struggle of American history. There are too many among the rising generation who regard the day simply as a gala day, a time for parades, picnics and pleasure, without a thought of the real object of the day. Is it in this way that we are to perpetuate the memory of that sacred devotion and love of country which characterized our heroic dead? It is a reproach to any parent who is loyal to his country, if his children are not made familiar with the history of the war, and taught to hold in grateful and reverent remembrance our soldier dead, who restored to us, with its liberties untouched, the glorious Union which treason had sought to dismember.

* * *

The Saunterer met a stranger one day last week who was paying a first visit to Los Angeles. "I declare," said he, "your Los Angeles isn't the least bit like the Los Angeles of my imagination. 'Tis away ahead in its beautiful homes, its fine business houses, its street railways, and, in fact, everything else."

That's pretty much the way that Los Angeles impresses strangers generally. In my saunterings the greatest complaint I hear is in the matter of hotels. We are behind other cities of our pretentions in this respect, and there is no use in trying to disguise the fact. It is a big, ugly reality, and the only wise thing for us to do is to remedy it as soon as possible.

* * *

"Trees grow so fast in this blessed country of yours," remarked a gentleman from the East, "I don't see why you don't have regular systematic tree-planting upon the streets of your city. In a few years you might have the most beautiful streets in the world, overarched by your fine trees. I would make Main street Palm avenue—only think what a picture it would make, lined on both sides its entire length with graceful palms. Spring street might be Eucalyptus avenue—that would be good for a business street, and Fort, Pepper-tree avenue, and so on. Why, you could make a picture that it would be worth while to come across the continent to look at. It ought to be done," said the enthusiastic old gentleman as he moved away, and the Saunterer felt that he spoke wisely.

THE FORGER GREENE.

Nature of His Wound—Dumb as an Oyster.

From the San Francisco Alta, June 8.]

S. W. Greene, the gentleman who tried to better himself in this world's goods by forging duplicate certificates of deposits away off in Australia on the Commercial Bank of Sydney to the amount of £679, arrived in this city yesterday morning with his wife and Detective John Coffey, the former as companion and accomplice in his fortunes and the latter as custodian. At present Mr. Greene is confined in the Receiving Hospital suffering from an ugly wound in the left side of his throat, caused by a pen knife, thrust there with suicidal intent. The party arrived in this city about 11 o'clock yesterday morning, the wounded man being put in the hospital and Dr. Dennis summoned. After a close examination he found that Greene had thrust the knife-blade at least an inch and a half into his throat, narrowly missing the jugular vein and cutting between the larnyx and the gullet—a serious, but not fatal wound. Mrs. Greene followed her husband to the hospital, and after learning the nature of the wound, went to the Russ House, where she is at present.

Yesterday afternoon Chief Crowley visited Greene and endeavored to obtain a statement from him, but Greene had nothing to say. He did not even acknowledge that he was the man wanted, and so the matter rests. Shortly afterward Mrs. Greene came into the hospital with some clean clothes. The Chief interrogated her, but she was equally dumb as her husband.

Should Green's condition permit, he will be taken before Judge Tooby this morning and be examined, for the purpose of determining if there is sufficient evidence to establish his guilt. Should there be, he will be detained until the arrival of officers from Sydney.

The Mahdi has issued a proclamation, which has been extensively circulated in countries bordering upon the Persian gulf, stating that it is his intention to invade both Egypt and Arabia.

"DOWN WITH HIM."

Gladstone Meets An Adverse Vote in the House.

INCREASED TAX ON JOHN BULL'S BEER

Is the Straw that Breaks the Premier's Back—Ultra Liberals and Tories Join Hands in the Fight.

Associated Press Dispatches to The Times.

LONDON, June 8.—The government has been defeated in a vote on the budget.

LONDON, June 8.—In the House of Commons Childers made a statement touching the spirit tax. Mr. Childers had no sooner done explaining the government's reason for not at present refunding the tax, than the Right Honorable Sir Michael Edwards Hicks Beach, Conservative, rose quickly and asked why it was that a Liberal Government, which ought to be economical, had to resort to extreme forms of taxation in order to meet an extraordinary expenditure of £1,000,000,000. This question was greeted with cheers from the Tory benches. Sir Michael went on and denounced the increased duty on spirits. He said that the receipts from spirits were already decreasing. He thought a small increase in the duty on tea would have been wiser and much more profitable. The government, he continued, should have raised the duty on wine, because wine was no more a necessity to life than beer or spirits. Sir Michael concluded by moving that the proposed increased duty on beer and spirits was inequitable in the absence of a corresponding addition to the duties on wine.

John K. Cross, Under Secretary for India, spoke for the Government, in answer to a number of questions concerning attacks reported to have been made on the Government by General Sir Peter Lumsden. Mr. Cross stated to the House that Sir Peter, since his arrival in London, had disavowed any intention to attack the Government. He did not consider himself responsible for incorrectly reported utterances attributed to him by journalists inclined to misrepresent him.

Childers moved a second reading of the budget and in his supporting speech explained that the total increase in the beer and spirits duties England pays seven-ninths, Scotland one-ninth and Ireland one-ninth. Sir Charles Dilke supported the budget. He said that tea was already taxed enough. A further tax on wines would not be very productive and would injure the colonial trade.

Sir Stafford Northcote and others having spoken, Mr. Gladstone arose to reply. His remarks were received with prolonged cheers.

The government was defeated on the second reading of the budget, when it was rejected by 264 to 252.

When this result was announced Lord Randolph Churchill and Mr. Parnell jumped up on their seats and enthusiastically waved their hats. Tremendous excitement was caused by the announcement of the result of the division, and Gladstone immediately adjourned the House. It is confidently rumored that Gladstone will to-morrow tender his resignation.

The Parnellites and all Conservatives voted with the majority. The minority included Sir Michael Bass, brewer, and several Irish Liberals. Although strong whips had been issued many government supporters were absent.

THE SCENE IN THE HOUSE.

The following is an account of scenes in the House of Commons after the division. When the result of the division was announced, Gladstone, who had been leaning forward in his seat and cynically smiling, started, turned pale, and clenched his hands nervously together. The House immediately became a babel of confusion, members yelling, stamping and waving their hats, neckties and handkerchiefs. A tumultuous cheer came from the galleries, and Speaker Peel vainly howled for order. Parnellites pointed at Gladstone and yelled "That's the price of coercion!" "Down with him!" "Remember Buckshot Forster!" "Remember Miles Joyce!" Mr. Gladstone arose to move an adjournment, but stood in his place fully a minute before he could be heard.

CABINET SUMMONED.

LONDON, June 9.—The Cabinet has been summoned to meet to-day.

PRESS OPINIONS.

LONDON, June 9.—The Times editorial says: The resignation of the cabinet in the present condition of affairs must not be hastily decided upon. The government's duty is to consider whether such a course would not be a wrong to the country. A financial *modus vivendi* might easily be arranged by abandoning the increase in the duties on flour and spirits, without leaving Childers a larger deficit to carry forward to the next budget than would have been the case if eleven millions of the vote of credit had been spent instead of only nine million.

THE STANDARD.

The Standard, in an editorial, says: We cannot believe that the ministers will leave office. They have received a mortal stroke, but they must, whether they like it or not, agree to linger on until the general election. This very blunder renders them indispensable. Everything is unfinished, and hangs in suspense. What Cabinet can succeed? If Conservatives are to rule, they must have a majority, for which they must look to their constituencies. An election now is impossible. The government cannot relieve their loss, but can at any rate prove themselves conscious of their duties to the country by struggling manfully in their painful position. Party life must remain in suspense until the election.

The Standard says that Earl Spencer wanted the duration of the Crimes Act to be three years, but compromised on two years.

A bill drafted under Earl Spencer's directions has been considered by the Cabinet. It is a comprehensive measure of local self-government for Ireland, including the abolition of the vice-royalty.

DUMBFOUNDED.

England Taken Aback by the "Coup d' Etat."

LONDON, June 9.—The attendance at prayers at the opening of the House of Commons this afternoon was unusually large. A report that the ministry had resigned had been circulated pretty thoroughly throughout the metropolis, and great crowds of people surrounded all the entrances of the Parliament buildings, eager to catch a glimpse of the ministers when they should enter, or to hear reports bearing upon the impending events. It was generally understood before the meeting of the House that Gladstone would move an adjournment until Friday in order to enable the government to communicate with the Queen regarding the crisis and the best method of meeting it. Members of the Commons before the prayer hour stood about in the lobbies eagerly discussing the situation.

The Standard in its evening edition to-day said it believes the result of the Cabinet council this afternoon was a unanimous decision affirming the necessity for resignation by the entire ministry. The Earl of Salisbury has been in conference with Sir Stafford Northcote. It is expected that surviving members of the last Disraeli Cabinet will hold a meeting this afternoon and consider the situation and their own responsibility.

THE CABINET IN SESSION.

LONDON, May 9.—The Cabinet Council convened at noon and was in session until 1:15 o'clock. It is understood that the situation was thoroughly discussed and it was decided that in view of the defeat last night of the budget it would be inconsistent for members of the Cabinet to remain longer in office and it was resolved that their resignations would be tendered at once. This decision of the Cabinet has caused a feverish feeling on the Stock Exchange. Consols declined 3-16 while Russian securities are ½ lower on all provincial exchanges. The weak feeling in financial circles is more marked, as is also the decline in Government bonds.

THE RESIGNATION ANNOUNCED.

LONDON, June 9, 4:30 p. m.—Gladstone has just announced to Parliament the resignation of the Cabinet.

GLADSTONE COMPOSED.

LONDON, June 9.—Gladstone, a few minutes after 4 o'clock this afternoon, entered the House of Commons. His appearance was that of a firm man perfectly undisturbed. He at once proceeded to the Speaker's desk and entered into conversation with Mr. Peel. During the conversation the Premier was evidently in bright spirits, and he was loudly cheered by the Radical members of the House when he showed himself in his usual place. His very self-possession seemed to enthuse his admirers, and the chamber was fairly rent with cheer after cheer, and the applause became an ovation. At last Mr. Gladstone arose in deference to the greeting. He said that the Cabinet on assembling to-day thought they were under obligations to submit a dutiful communication to the Queen. [Cheers.] It would be premature on his part to enter into particulars concerning the nature of that communication just now. He would say, however, that as on former occasions, a few days must elapse before the result of that communication could be arrived at, so as to be made known to the House. During the interval, Mr. Gladstone concluded, the House would follow its usual custom in refraining from the transaction of ordinary business, and he would move that the House, on rising, do adjourn until Friday at 5 p. m.

The House of Commons and the House of Lords have adjourned until next Friday.

THE TORIES HOLD ALOOF.

LONDON, June 9.—It is reported to-day that the Tories will refuse to accept office. If this be true the government will then finish the supply measure, drop all bills to which strong opposition is made, and dissolve.

WILL VISIT THE QUEEN.

LONDON, June 9.—It is confidently affirmed that Gladstone will visit the Queen to-day and tender his resignation.

THE PARNELLITES DID IT.

DUBLIN, June 9.—The Freeman's Journal to-day, commenting on the defeat of the government last night, says: The defeat was due to the action of the Parnellites in refusing to uphold a Cabinet from which they had received nothing but broken promises, and from which Ireland could expect nothing but injustice, as was foreshadowed in the proposed attempt to again saddle upon Ireland the iniquitous provisions of the Crimes Acts. The result of the vote last night will cause Earl Spencer and his lieutenants at the Castle to quit Ireland, leaving behind them the memory of an administration which was pre-eminently noted for cold-blooded brutality and frigid and calculating injustice.

GOES TO BALMORAL.

NEW YORK, June 9.—A London special to the Post says: Gladstone goes to-night to Balmoral, to place his resignation in the Queen's hands. It is now believed that a Conservative will take the office. Prominent members are urging the leaders to do so.

FORECAST OF THE NEW CABINET.

LONDON, June 9.—It is reported that Conservative leaders at the conference this evening decided to accept office. The following is a forecast of a portion of the new Cabinet: For Prime Minister and Secretary of State, the Marquis of Salisbury; for Foreign Department, Sir Michael Hicks Beach; for Chancellor of the Exchequer and leader in the House of Commons, Sir Stafford Northcote, who will go to the House of Lords as Lord President of the Council; for Secretary of State for India, Lord Randolph Churchill; for Secretary of State for War, Col. Frederick A. Stanley. The ministers will attempt no measures calculated to give the Liberals a chance to gain a victory. They will recast the budget in accord with the votes of the House, and when estimates are passed will dissolve Parliament. Parnellites count upon the lapsing of the coercion measure. Ministerial circles take the defeat with equanimity. It is stated that the Cabinet, in view of the tendency to disruption and internal discord, were willing to take advantage of a chance to resign. This crisis postpones indefinitely a settlement with Russia. The Conservatives will adopt Earl Granville's frontier convention, but will insist upon stringent guarantees against further Russian advance.

DUTIES ON SPIRITS ABANDONED.

The government has notified the different offices of the internal revenue department throughout the United Kingdom that the additional duties on spirits and beer have been abandoned, although Gladstone's statement in the Commons this afternoon did not contain any direct announcement of resignation by the Cabinet. The terms he emphasized were those which had been invariably used on similar occasions, and were taken to indicate that resignation had been decided on and tendered to the Queen. Conservatives are divided on the question of the expediency of assuming the reins of government at this time. It is expected by Tories that the Marquis of Salisbury will be ready by Friday next to accept an invitation by the Queen to form a provisional government. It is rumored that Gladstone intends to entirely abandon political life.

It is understood that the Conservatives will form a new Cabinet and undertake the administration of the government, if requested to do so by the Queen. In the absence of such a request, they will leave the present Ministers to untangle their own difficulties.

THE SLANDER CASE.

LONDON, June 9.—It is announced to-day that the terms of settlement of the slander case of Chas. Warren Adams against Lord Coleridge have been arranged as follows: The Lord Chief Justice settles an income of £600 yearly on his daughter, Miss Mildred, on the occasion of her marriage to Mr. Adams, and the legal disputes are to be referred to arbitration.

ENGLAND.

An Angry Admonition to Earl Granville.

LONDON, June 7.—The Pall Mall Gazette contains an article which is apparently inspired by M. Lessar, of the Russian section of the Afghan Boundary Commission. The article admits that the settlement of matters in dispute with Russia is still unsigned, and attributes the present delay to the hair-splitting or quibbling of Granville. The article, more in anger than firmness, warns the Earl not to carry his dilatory game too far. It might become dangerous.

BEER DRINKERS INDIGNANT.

A mass-meeting attended by 4,000 persons was held in London yesterday to denounce the action of Mr. Childers, Chancellor of the Exchequer, for increasing the duties on beer and spirits.

AGAIN DENIED.

The Daily Telegraph states that there is absolutely no foundation for the report of the assassination of Ameer Abdurrhman, and that the report was telegraphed to the St. Petersburg Novoto from Vienna, and not from the Caucasus, as alleged.

ADAMS WINS.

Friday it was announced that judgment would be given to-day in the slander case of Charles Warren Adams against Lord Coleridge. Saturday a rumor was in circulation that a settlement of the case had been effected. To-day it was stated in court that, by mutual consent of parties interested, the delivering of judgment had been indefinitely postponed.

AN EXPLOSION.

LONDON, June 8.—Gas which had generated in the coal bunkers of the British iron turret ship Inflexible, at anchor off Portsmouth, exploded to-day. Fifteen of the crew were severely injured, three of them fatally. The vessel itself was somewhat damaged.

FAMINE.

It is Felt in West Virginia—Appeals for Help.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., June 7.—The situation in Jackson county is becoming serious. One hundred families are on the verge of starvation, and unless aid is speedily extended by the remainder of the State or the outside world, most disastrous results may be expected. Some of the more fortunate and influential people of the county and others who believe the condition of the inhabitants exaggerated, have heretofore denied the reports that have from time to time been published, stating that things could be tided over till a new crop could be raised. But now much alarm prevails. Public meetings are being held in all the villages, and the local papers are printing appeals for aid. Last week meetings were held at White Pine and New Kentuck, at which citizens representing their respective neighborhoods testified as to the extent of the famine. Many pitiful stories are being told. Hiram Cobb, the owner of a mill, said people would come at the rate of a dozen a day, often walking a great distance, and begging for a pint or quart of meal, and sometimes bringing half a peck of grain or a few ears of corn to be ground. He knew men who had gone for five days without food and he himself would soon be a sufferer. J. H. Garrett said his neighbors were actually starving. John Smith, County Assessor, said that to his knowledge thirty-five families were in danger of starvation at New Kentucky. An appeal for aid was signed by representatives of one hundred families. These are but specimen stories. One family is said to have subsisted for five days on lettuce, and men found were nearly dead.

PRESTO, CHANGE!

Look Out for a New Deal in California Postoffices.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 8.—A Washington special to the Examiner says the Postmaster-General has assured General Rosecrans that postoffice changes in California will be very general; that changes are contemplated in San Francisco, Stockton, Sacramento, Los Angeles and other places. It is thought that a number of changes will be made this month.

THOSE APACHES.

Most of the Raiders Beyond the Border,

MAKING TROUBLE FOR THE MEXICANS

Colorado Aroused and Arizona Excited—Shrewd Game Which the Redskins Play on Troops and Ranchmen.

Associated Press Dispatches to The Times.

GUAYMAS, June 8.—News was received here last night of the appearance of a band of twenty Apaches near Nacosari, where they brutally murdered three Americans employed at a mine eight miles from that place. The names of the murdered miners are Peter Polmer, Peter McCurtain and H. J. Hartingdon. Reports also state that several Mexicans were murdered near there, but no names are given. The Governor has received word from General Crook that nearly all the renegades are now in Mexico or making for there.

THEY PLAY IT SHREWDLY.

DEMING, N. M., June 8.—Last night a small band of Indians raided Scott White's ranch, in Wood cañon, Chiricahua mountains, ten miles southeast of San Simon station. They killed some beef cattle and drove off all his horses. The hostiles ascend the high peaks in the day time and get an accurate idea of the position and movements of the troops. At night they make a march of forty or fifty miles, taking what horses and stock they require from ranches en route. The Indians are all heading for Mexico. It is thought that nearly the whole band of one hundred and thirty odd, who left the reservation, are now south of the Southern Pacific railroad. General Crook is making preparations to follow the renegades into the Sierra Madres with Indian scouts and the necessary troops to conduct the campaign against them till either captured or exterminated.

CROOK THINKS THEY ARE OVER THERE.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 8.—The following dispatch, dated the 7th, has been received from General Crook, at Deming, N. M.: "From a report from Lieutenant Davis, just received, it is probable that all the Indians have crossed the railroad, having got past the troops in Stein's Pass, except a party of six or seven bucks and a few women and children under Mangus, who left the main party on the Magollon mountains. This party, it is assumed, is now west of Hillsboro, moving south with Captains Chaffee and Wallace on their trail. The scouts think that the main part of the women and children are already in Mexico, though it is possible that Lawton may intercept them. I have some hope that Crawford, who left Lopas at 5 o'clock yesterday morning with scouts and a company of cavalry, may be able to intercept some of them. Davis has orders to join Crawford as soon as possible, who will then follow the trail into Mexico.

COLORADO AROUSED.

DENVER, Col., June 8.—Congressman Symes to-day received a telegram from citizens of Laplata county, Colorado, in which they stated that the southern Ute Indians are off their reservation in great numbers, and threaten to prevent stockmen from rounding up cattle on ranges. The message says that the Utes are moving westward. Danger to lives and property is imminent. The citizens implore the government to send instant relief. Judge Symes has forwarded a message to the President this evening and asks that troops from Fort Lewis be sent at once to the scene of danger, and adds that unless prompt protection is afforded the frightful holocaust of New Mexico will be repeated on the soil of Colorado.

ARIZONA EXCITED.

TOMBSTONE, June 8.—The intelligence received yesterday that three men were killed in Sonora, together with information this morning of Apaches at Scott White's ranch, created an excitement here which was intensified by the arrival of several men with news of Indians at Swisshelm's. Captain Howe, commanding Company E, National Guard, telegraphed to Prescott for orders and received the following:

PRESCOTT, A. T., June 8.—Capt. H. G. Howe, of Tombstone: Pursue all marauding Indians, and force the fighting. When a trail gets fresh, don't camp, but push on. (Signed.) H. M. VANARMAN, Acting Governor.

A petition is in circulation to aid in the sending of representatives to Washington to show the true status of Indian affairs.

WASHINGTON.

After the Postoffices—Civil Service Complications.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—Everett P. Wheeler and Frederick Whiteridge, of New York, counsel of the National Civil Service League, have written to the Postmaster-General requesting the removal of certain postmasters in different parts of the country for the violation of sections 11 and 12, Civil Service Law. These sections forbid solicitation of political subscriptions in Federal offices. The letters are accompanied by affidavits supporting the allegations, which will be investigated.

POST-OFFICE COMPLICATIONS.

Since the publication of the opinion of Attorney-General Garland, to the effect that Indians could not legally discharge the duties of postmasters, quite a number of letters have been received at the Postoffice Department from Indian postmasters, written in excellent style and showing that the writers were men of good business ability, tendering their resignations. Another phase of the question has been presented by communications to the department in behalf of white men who married Indian wives and were adopted into different tribes in the Indian Territory. They state that they have become members of tribes and assisted in councils, and wish to know if they are affected by the Attorney General's decision. The legal aspect of their case is now under examination by the department.

HE IS IN MEXICO.

The Secretary of the Treasury has been informed that Aufdemorte, the defaulting officer at the sub-treasury at New Orleans, has fled to Mexico, where he is interested in some mines.

NO CHOLERA.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—The Secretary of State has received a dispatch from the Consul General at London, saying that there is no foundation for the rumor of an outbreak of cholera in England.

WATERSPOUT IN MEXICO.

Cities Overwhelmed—Loss of Life and Property.

EL PASO, TEX., June 9.—Particulars of a fearful waterspout which burst near Logas, Mexico, on the 6th instant were received here to-night. The loss of life proves greater than at first reported. At Pueblo Cuvrantes the rushing waters in a few minutes rose to the height of twenty-five feet. This great flood swept everything before it, and at that place alone nearly 200 lives were lost. Great distress prevails along the entire valley, and immediate relief is greatly needed. Particulars from other points are not yet received. The large city of Guanajuto was flooded by a tremendous waterspout which did fearful damage. The waterspout burst at a point a mile above the city, and in a few moments a roaring torrent six feet high covered the very center of the city. A complimentary amateur performance in honor of the Governor and ex-President Manuel Gonzales was in progress at the theater at the time the waterspout burst. The building was crowded with the elite of the city. When the alarm was sounded, about 10:30 o'clock, a wild panic ensued in the theater. Ladies fainted, and all seemed frenzied with fear. Every one rushed for the door, trampling the weak under foot. The scene was indescribable. Many persons were fatally injured. The force of the flood down the streets broke open many doors. The office of the Singer Sewing Machine Company had six feet of water in it and many other buildings suffered likewise. The damage is estimated at over $100,000. The principal sufferers are O'Breyon & Co., Lorenzo Marquez and the Singer Sewing Machine Company. It is not yet known how many lives were lost.

STILL SHAKING.

An Earthquake Every Three Hours by the Watch.

VALENTIA, June 8.—Dispatches continue to be received here about the earthquake in the Vale of Cashmere. Whole villages have been destroyed, and Dubgood, Jamalapar and Orane have disappeared entirely, having been completely engulfed in the awful convulsion. During the continuance of the shocks sulphurous dust was sent forth, impregnating the atmosphere. At the same time volumes of hot water issued from the great fissures made in the earth. Fort Gursio and granaries in many parts of the vale have been swallowed up. A large supply of rice and a considerable amount of money have been distributed throughout the Vale of Cashmere to relieve the distress of the people. It is estimated that two hundred persons have been killed.

LONDON, June 8.—Earthquake shocks at Serinagar and other points in the Vale of Cashmere continue at intervals, averaging three hours in length. Whole villages have been engulfed and terrible subterranean noises are heard, driving the people frantic with fear. The horrors of approaching famine are added to the other results of the disaster, as many thousands of bushels of grain in storage have been swallowed up in the chasms which are constantly opening.

A DESPERATE CRIMINAL.

S. W. Green Attempts Suicide on His Way from Los Angeles.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 7.—While S. W. Green, who is wanted at Newcastle, New South Wales, on the charge of forgery, was being brought to this city from Wilmington, where he had been arrested, he attempted to commit suicide near Merced. Green obtained a small knife from his wife who was sleeping in the bunk above that in which Detective Coffey and her husband were lying. Green requested Coffey to get him a drink of water, and the latter walked to the end of the car and returned with the drink. Green then had his face turned to the boarding of the car and told Coffey that he had changed his mind and was not thirsty. The detective thought something was wrong, and on turning Green over found that he had slit himself in the neck with the penknife, and was slowly bleeding to death. The train was stopped at Merced and the wound, which was quite deep, was sewed up. On arrival in this city the prisoner was placed in the receiving hospital.

CAPTURE OF KHARTOUM.

A Coptic Merchant Tells the Story of Gordon's Fall.

LONDON, June 9.—A dispatch from Cairo says that some excitement has been created here among English officials and residents by the arrival of a Coptic merchant from Khartoum. He states that he witnessed the capture of Khartoum, and that immediately after the massacre of the garrison the Mahdi demanded the head of General Gordon for a trophy, but his warriors produced the head of the Austrian consul, Mr. Hansan. When this mistake was discovered a second search was made for General Gordon, but the Mahdi's followers were unable to find any trace of the hero of Khartoum. They found several other Europeans, but no documents were found on their clothes to show that either of them was General Gordon. The man says it is possible that General Gordon, knowing that all was lost, made his escape.

"CROOK'S BAD POLICY."

A Fault-finding Chapter About the Indian Outbreak.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 9.—The Bulletin's New York special says: "Crook's Bad Policy" is the heading of a Washington special in the Times, which charges that the military had two days' notice of Geronimo's intention to break out, which, if promptly acted upon, would have prevented the raid. Letters from Arizona state that it has been well known about Fort Apache for the last year that when these Indians should again break out they would go to the Black Range, where they are now; yet not a soul in that region was notified until the savages were upon them. It is even possible now that they will escape into Mexico and occupy their old haunts in the Sierra Madres. Should they do so, many Indians now in the vicinity of the Apache and San Carlos will join them, and the entire business of hunting and civilizing these savages will have to be done over.

How the Accident Happened.

SANTA ROSA, June 9.—F. Kampmeir, who accidentally shot and killed Miss May Pinkham on the teachers' excursion train at Rocklin, May 30th, has been arrested here. He tells the following story of the unfortunate accident: At the time of the tragedy he had just entered the closet and in taking a revolver from his pocket the hammer struck against the wall and discharged. Hearing loud cries issuing from the interior of the car, he became frightened and leaped through the window, alighting on his head and cutting himself badly. He then ran down the track a short distance, then branched off through the field until he came to a straw stack, where he hid. He then walked to Sacramento, avoiding way stations. At Sacramento he took a boat and went to San Francisco. From there he came to this county, where he has since been. He claims that he was not aware that he had killed any one until yesterday when he came to this city and gave himself up. Kampmeir is a German, 32 years old, and evidently weak-minded.

Murphy's Will.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 8.—The will of the late D. T. Murphy, of Murphy, Grant & Co., was filed for probate to-day. The estate is stated to be worth $2,250,000. The testator, after providing for the education of his younger children, bequeaths $5000 to Most Reverend Archbishop Riordan, with a request to apply the same to charitable purposes, indicating a preference for orphan asylums. He bequeaths his dwelling house in Albany, N. Y., to his mother and maiden sister, with an annuity of $1500. Legacies are given to each of his brothers. To his wife he gives an annuity of $6000, and bequeaths to her also all his books, pictures and jewelry. The balance of the estate is to be divided share and share alike among his seven children. One of the provisions of the will directs that Adam Grant, now senior member of the firm of Murphy, Grant & Co., may if he chooses place the firm in liquidation and close up its affairs at the end of three years.

Still After Ward and Fish.

NEW YORK, June 8.—Two more indictments were found by the Grand Jury to-day against Ferdinand Ward and James D. Fish, charging them with grand larceny in the first degree. Ward was arraigned in the Court of Oyer and Terminer to-day and pleaded not guilty to the indictments, with leave to withdraw his plea and demurrer on one indictment for stealing $19,000, and another for $110,000. The District Attorney moved that Ward be taken from Ludlow-street Jail and incarcerated in the Tombs prison. This was opposed by Ward's counsel. Judge Barrett decided that Ward shall remain in Ludlow-street Jail till his trial begins.

Rain.

SHASTA, June 9.—Three-tenths of an inch of rain has fallen here since last night. Rain is still falling, with indications that it will continue all night.

WESTPORT, June 9.—Forty-eight one-hundredths of an inch of rain fell last night; fourteen one-hundredths to-day. It is still raining, damaging hay and pasturage.

AUBURN, June 9.—About fifteen one-hundredths of an inch of rain fell here last night.

SACRAMENTO, June 9.—It began raining about 10 o'clock to-night. Wind south, and prospects excellent for a rain-storm.

Tyrant, the Big Colt.

NEW YORK, June 8.—The Sporting World says: Tyrant is the topic wherever racing men congregate. Everybody is now willing to concede that he is a race horse. We heard an offer of $40,000 for him declined with thanks. It will be interesting to see how the colt will acquit himself when he meets Wanda. They are both in the Tidal stakes, which will be run on the third day of the Sheepshead bay meeting. It will be a great betting race when the two meet, as both owners are sportsmen of the old-fashioned school when it comes to backing their opinions.

Lunatic Asylum Burned.

WILLIAMSBURG, Va., June 8.—At 12 o'clock last night a fire broke out in the right wing of the Eastern Lunatic Asylum. Before it could be got under control everything was destroyed. The buildings burned comprise the original ones of the institution, and were erected over 100 years ago. There were 200 female patients in the burning building, but all of them were rescued except one. The total loss is estimated at $120,000 to $140,000. Insurance about $40,000. The fire is believed to have resulted from some trouble with the electric light wires.

General Grant.

NEW YORK, June 8.—Dr. Douglas remained at the Grant residence last night, and when he left this morning he said the General suffered through the night and was suffering this morning with rheumatic pains, which resulted from the weather conditions attending a storm. The pains prevailed throughout the body, as well as in the throat, where additional soreness was felt. Despite all this, the General had rested fairly well throughout the night. Dr. Douglas is anxious to get his patient out of the city.

CHOLERA.

The Fell Disease Appears in the Spanish Capital.

RIGID MEASURES TO BE ADOPTED AT ONCE

Soldiers Abandon Their Barracks—Valencia Quarantined—Serious Apprehensions.

Associated Press Dispatches to The Times.

MADRID, June 9.—There were eight suspected cases of cholera reported here to-day. There was also a rumor that four deaths had occurred from the same disease in the Cortes Romero y Robledo. The Minister of the Interior has made a statement which confirms the truth of the reported outbreak of cholera in Valencia. He denies however that any authenticated cases of cholera have yet appeared in Madrid. The Government, said the Minister, would re-adopt extraordinary precautionary measures like those taken during the outbreak of the disease in 1884, when it established cordons of troops for the purpose of isolating districts infected.

MADRID, June 9.—The Guardia Civile have evacuated their barracks owing to the breaking out of cholera. Of four cases in the barracks three proved fatal. The men are now encamped on the outskirts of the city. Measures are being taken to thoroughly fumigate and disinfect the barracks; also all private houses in which cholera has made its appearance. There were seven fresh cases in Valencia yesterday. All persons arriving in Valencia by sea are subjected to three days' observance and all wishing to leave the city must show properly attested certificates of good health. Those arriving from towns where there are cholera cases are promptly sent to the Lazarettos.

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.

The Capstone of the Washington Monument Shattered.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—An examination of the Washington monument this morning confirms the report that the cap-stone has been shattered by lightning. The break was made by the lightning on the northeast corner of the cap-stone, and four fragments fell to the ground, where they were found to-day, nearly forty feet from the base of the monument.

General Grant's New Work.

NEW YORK, June 8.—The Commercial Advertiser publishes nearly a page of extracts from General Grant's "Personal Memories" which will be published within a few months. The first volume is completed and the second nearly so. Extracts given, show the work to be written in sturdy and terse Anglo-Saxon, with here and there a touch of quiet humor. The dedication is in a fac simile of the General's manuscript, and is as follows: "These volumes are dedicated to the American soldier and sailor. U. S. Grant, New York, May 23, 1885."

Corpus Christi.

MONTREAL, June 8.—The Corpus Christi procession yesterday was the largest ever seen in this city, 10,000 persons taking part in it. While the procession was passing along St. Peters street the Salvation army, which was also parading, turned into the street to reach Mechanic's Hill. The crowd watching the Catholic procession savagely attacked the Salvationists, bruising some of them badly. Had it not been for priests and other persons in the Corpus Christi procession restoring order, a number of lives would have been lost.

Giving Cox a "Send Off."

NEW YORK, June 9.—Hon. S. S. Cox, the new Minister to Turkey, was banqueted at the Hoffman House to-night by over two hundred distinguished citizens, on the eve of his departure for his new mission. Cox responded in a light and humorous vein to the toast "Our Guest." Tewfik Pasha, the Turkish Minister, responded to "His Imperial Majesty;" Mr. Dorsheimer to "The Postal Compact," and Messrs. Potter, Rev. Dr. W. Glynn, R. B. Roosevelt, Col. Wm. R. Fellows, E. P. Wheeler and others spoke.

The Fire Bug Confesses.

SAN JOSE, June 9.—James, the incendiary, to-day made a full confession of the crimes with which he is charged. He admits having set all the fires that occurred here on the night of May 30th, those at Milpetas on the night of the 31st and at Santa Clara last Monday night. He denies any knowledge of any other persons engaged in the same business and says his intention was to teach monopolists and Chinese-lovers a lesson. He will be arraigned on two charges to-morrow.

Locusts in Tennessee.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., June 9.—Locusts have appeared on the ridges north of this city. Their numbers are increasing and all shrubbery and trees and every green object is covered with them. In some localities they are so numerous that all other sounds are drowned by their noise. To-day they began moving into the valley and are spreading through the lowland farms. They appeared in this country seventeen years ago and destroyed nearly all vegetation.

Discharging their Engineers.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 8.—It is stated this morning that a large number of the engineer corps of the Central and Southern Pacific railroads have been discharged. This action excites great surprise, as many of the engineers had been in the employ of the company for many years. The only reason assigned for it is that the managers of the company have decided not to construct any more roads for the present.

Lost His Hold.

FRESNO, June 8.—A tramp, who was riding the brake-beam on the north-bound passenger train, fell off this morning and was run over and horribly mangled at Madera. One arm was cut off and one foot crushed and his skull cracked. He gave his name as R. Lane, and said he must have gone to sleep and lost his hold.

Found Dead.

SAN JOSE, June 8.—About 5 o'clock this morning a man who registered at the Pacific Hotel on Saturday as H. Braun, San Francisco, was found lying dead with a bullet wound in his head. He was about forty years of age and well dressed. There were no papers in his clothing which would help to identification.

Sitting Bull in the Show Business.

BISMARCK, D. T., June 9.—Sitting Bull and six other Sioux warriors of distinction left for the east this evening to join a wild-west show. In an interview this evening Sitting Bull states that he is very anxious to see the new Great Father (Cleveland) and the Great Father's Head Man (Lamar).

Will Not Return the Tax.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, June 9.—The Supreme Court this morning decided that the assessment paid under the Scott Liquor Tax law before it was declared unconstitutional, would not be returned to saloonists. Judges Okey and Follet dissented. The amount involved is about $320,000.

The Wine Product.

ST. HELENA, Cal., June 9.—Opinions vary among vineyard men here as to the quantity of the wine product this season. Some estimate it as high as 2,500,000 gallons, being about half of last year's crop. The grapes will be fit to gather this season six weeks earlier than last.

State Viticultural Election.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 8.—At a meeting of the State Viticultural Commissioners yesterday the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Arpad Haraszthy; Vice-President, C. A. Wetmore; Secretary, J. H. Wheeler; Treasurer, Charles Ellis.

Suffolk, Virginia, Burned.

PETERSBURG, Va., June 8.—Intelligence has been received here that at a late hour last night one-half of the town of Suffolk, on the Norfolk and Western Railroad, was burned. The total loss will be over $500,000. It is impossible as yet to learn the amount of insurance.

General Grant.

NEW YORK, June 9.—General Grant did not sleep until late last night and slept nearly eight hours before arousing. He suffered no pain in the night and to-day his throat appears to be better, and the glandular swelling is a very little lessened.

The Track.

ST. LOUIS, June 9.—Weather fine; track fast; attendance fair. In the mile and an eighth free for all ages Santa Claus won, Musk second, Bonnie S. third; time, 1:57¼. In the mile and a half for three-year-old fillies Lady Wayward won, Exile second, Mission Belle third; time, 2:43.

In the three-quarters of a mile maiden for two-year-olds Spaldie won, Estrella second, Adrian third; time, 1:16½. In the mile and an eighth for all ages Tom Martin won, Powhattan second, Bootblack third; time, 1:56¼. In the mile and a quarter Whisgig won, Virgie Hearne second, Doubt third; time, 2:11¼.

JEROME PARK, June 9.—Track good; attendance large. In the half mile, for maiden two-year-olds, the Glenelg colt won, Rock and Rye second, Palence third; time, :51.

In the mile and a furlong, for three-year-olds, Master won, Winston second, Brite third; time, 2:03.

In the mile and a quarter, Himalaya won, Choctaw second, Pampero third; time, 2:12¾.

In the mile, Wallflower won, St. Paul (lapped by Topsy), second; time, 1:46½.

In the three-quarters of a mile, for three-year-olds and upwards, Jim Renwick won, Cricket second, Girofla third; time, 1:19.

In the steeple chase, full course, Charlemagne won, Rose second, West Wind, the only other starter, not placed; time, 4:19.

One of the California Hundred.

SANTA CRUZ, June 9.—Col. Archibald MacKindrey, pioneer and officer of the famous "California Hundred" of the late war, died here to-day from cancer. His remains will be taken to San Francisco for interment.

The Usual Dividend.

NEW YORK, June 9.—The Executive Committee of the Western Union Telegraph Company to-day recommended the payment of the usual 1½ per cent. quarterly dividend.

Russia Declines.

PARIS, June 8.—Russia declines all offers of Americans and Irishmen sent through the Russian Minister at Washington to equip a privateer fleet against England.

China Accepts the Situation.

TIENTSING, June 9.—China announces that she accepts all consequences of France's protectorate over Annam, and abandons all political relations with that country.

Sunk in the Red Sea.

PARIS, June 8.—The French war ship Renard is reported to have foundered in the Red Sea. She was a dispatch gunboat and carried a crew of 150 men.

Fire at Constantinople.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 8.—Three hundred houses, fifty shops and three mosques in the Stamboul quarter of this city were destroyed by fire last night.

France and China at Peace.

PARIS, June 9.—A dispatch from Tien Tsin states that the treaty of peace between France and China was signed to-day.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

Rain at Petaluma Monday night.

Grasshoppers are abating in Nevada county.

Rain visited Ione Valley, Monday night, doing some good and a little damage.

The Post says J. E. Budd, of Stockton, Cal., has been appointed Receiver of the Land Office.

The President yesterday appointed Romulo Martinez United States Marshal for New Mexico.

The Illinois wheat crop this year is estimated at 10,000,000 bushels. Last year it was 32,000,000.

General Rosecrans, the recently appointed Register of the Treasury, assumed the duties of the office yesterday.

Admiral Paaschen has been appointed to the command of the Zanzibar squadron in place of Admiral Knorr.

Cholera has made its appearance among the laborers on the Quetta railway, and also at Bindle Buba, the depot of the commissariat camp.

It is rumored that England has recalled Consul Kirk on the complaint of Germany that he was engaged in exciting the Sultan of Zanzibar against Germany.

The Berlin Zeitung says that peace has been restored in Cameroons. A German, Captain Bendemann, and an Englishman, Captain Young, have fixed the frontiers.

The first wheat of the season went aboard the ship North American at Port Costa yesterday morning. It came from Willows, Cal. It is of the Australian variety and of good quality.

The authorities at Madrid are quarantining vessels from Valencia against cholera. Wards in the hospital have been allotted to suspected cases of cholera, and disinfection is in progress throughout the city.

Advices from the West are to the effect that the Russians are taking the greatest care to prevent foreigners from communicating with Turcomans, and have even expelled Russians supposed to be corresponding with the Afghans.

Rangoon newspapers are discussing a separation of Burmah from India and the making of it a Crown colony. They complain of neglect from the Indian government. The Rangoon Chamber of Commerce supports the proposal.

Secretary Whitney received a telegram yesterday announcing the death of Commander Lewis Clark, commanding the United States Alliance at Key West. The Alliance was at once ordered to proceed to New York with the remains. There were no particulars of his death given.

The Railroads.

San Diego Sun.]

The Los Angeles papers are highly elated over the intelligence that the California Southern Railroad will extend a branch to that city along the foothills from the Cajon Pass, past Cucamonga, Pomona, the Azusa and San Gabriel to Los Angeles. The TIMES puts it in the following words: "The welcome intelligence reaches us that the extension of the Atlantic and Pacific Railway to Los Angeles is a certainty. Without violating any confidence we can say that the Chief Engineer of the Atlantic and Pacific has given assurances that his company will run trains into our city over the San Gabriel Valley line by the first of January, 1886." There are very strong reasons why the new transcontinental road should build into Los Angeles county. It is an immense producing county, the heaviest in Southern California. After building thousands of miles to reach an outlet upon the Pacific Coast it would be foolish for the railroad company to ignore such an important feeder when it requires less than sixty miles to make the connection. We also have our own reasons for wishing this extension to Los Angeles. It will be a move on the part of a very strong rival to compete with the Southern Pacific for Los Angeles business, and the new-comer will certainly divide with the old road the transportation business. Under the circumstances it will be a strong temptation for the Southern Pacific, aside from the advantage that would accrue to it in any event, to extend the Santa Ana branch of its road to San Diego. Whether for revenue or the business advantages, the motive of the Southern Pacific would make only a slight difference. We need this direct railroad connection between San Diego and Los Angeles counties. Where it now requires the best part of two days to reach Los Angeles it would require only one.

The people of San Diego cannot afford to be sentimental over this matter of railroads. Railroad men put their roads where they can make the most money. The people must view it in this light, and make the best terms possible. If we have made mistakes in granting franchises and privileges to corporations in the past let them be rectified as far as possible by making better terms with some one else. The citizens of San Diego, if they exert themselves, can control this matter. As Los Angeles is now demanding competition, so will San Diego. It is the only escape from monopoly and discrimination. It is the one great lever that balances the scales of justice.

Sufficient Cause—He Must Go.

Riverside Press, May 30.]

The move of the Democratic administration to remove postmasters for offensive partisanship is likely to strike a Riverside before long, as the work is going on in a wholesale manner all over the United States. Then the charge can be sustained against Postmaster Filkins without any trouble. Just before the election last fall he took money out of his own pocket and put up a flag pole in front of the postoffice at a cost of $60, and raised thereon the Stars and Stripes. Is not this enough? And then didn't he take up a collection to reimburse himself for the outlay? Filkins must go.

Weekly Mirror.

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YEARLY SUBSCRIPTION, $2.00

CHEAPEST PAPER IN CALIFORNIA.

Agricultural.

Readers of the Mirror will find in its agricultural columns this week much matter to interest them. It is our purpose to make this a live department of the paper, discussing therein subjects that concern the practical, every-day affairs of the farm here in California. To this end we invite the co-operation of country readers. California is peculiar unto herself in the matter of farming population. Nowhere else can be found such refinement, such mental culture devoted to the tilling of the soil. The inviting outdoor life, together with the pleasant occupation and large returns of horticulture, have drawn into the country people from the most advanced communities of the North and East and from our own cities;—people who have breadth between the eyes and music in their souls;—people who read and think and work. These are the farmers that appreciate the agricultural paper and the agricultural columns in the newspaper. They are the ones also best able to countenance, encourage and sustain agricultural publications, for they have the capacity to write of their every-day experiences and the results of their reading and experiment. We invite all who may be thus inclined to freely avail themselves of the Mirror's farm department. We would like to constitute this a sort of permanent agricultural and horticultural convention where practical men can come together (in type) and discuss the matters that concern them. We shall be glad to have questions propounded on all sorts of farm topics. The agricultural editor does not assume cyclopedian wisdom which qualifies him to answer all of these questions, or perhaps any essential part of them; but the subjects will be referred, when possible, to people of practical intelligence who can say something on the subject and know whereof they speak. In this way many fresh and interesting lines of thought may be started and followed to beneficial results. Let us have co-operation in the farm work—intellectual co-operation through the medium of the press—and the labors of all may be lightened in some degree, and the rewards of their toil rendered more sure and ample.

The Indian situation in Arizona and New Mexico grows more and more serious. The murder of citizens continues, and the President has been appealed to for help. General Crook telegraphs from Deming to General Pope, describing the situation and declaring that delay is dangerous. He appears to be ready to carry into effect his preparations for operating against the hostiles, and only awaits information as to the intentions of the Government with respect to his crossing the border into Mexico. We may expect to hear stirring news from that quarter shortly, and we have perfect confidence that General Crook will acquit himself as the energetic, determined and efficient officer we know him to be. He will put his rash critics to shame in the end, by conquering the hostile Indians, as he has always conquered them before, when he has moved against them.

Los Angeles has really put on metropolitan airs the past week to a larger extent than ever before. When such rare singers as Materna turn aside from the great cities of the world to give the wealth of their talent to us, and let us share with them the delight which all lovers of music must feel in listening to such harmony, we can begin to feel that we are growing big and are worthy of a considerable notice in the world. One of the great beauties of growing as Los Angeles is growing, is the larger opportunities that come to us with that growth for wider culture and knowledge. The years will not be many before we shall have advantages to offer that cannot be exceeded by any city of the State.

The very interesting and successful exercises of the Los Angeles High School, which took place Thursday, are reported *in extenso* on the fifth page. The quality and fiber of the addresses delivered by the graduates were above the average, and all the proceedings were highly creditable to pupils and teachers, and to the city as well.

Lord Wolseley warned the British Government that unless the Mahdi was "smashed," the Soudan will revert to barbarism, Egypt will be attacked by him in a few years, and the whole ground will have to be fought over again. His dispatches very naturally made a sensation at 'ome.

The New York Sun puts it fairly and squarely, and strong, when it cautions the Democrats of New York to remember that while they carried the State last fall by a plurality of 1047, they were in a minority of 40,907. This minority will turn into a Republican majority next fall.

A discouraging report about California fruits comes from San Francisco. The market is glutted and prices have tumbled 'way down. Distribution will have to be brought into active requisition to relieve the clog.

A manifesto in favor of Prince Napoleon, son of Victor Napoleon, and against the Republic, has made its appearance in France. It will probably prove very harmless.

The cable brings a shocking story of a terrible holocaust in France, in which more than one hundred and fifty persons were killed and injured.

A. D. January, the peculating Deputy State Treasurer, who stole $39,000, has been found not guilty. Why, is not stated.

The forger Fish is mighty airy. Scoundrels generally are when they think the game of bluff can be made to work.

The reports of the assassination of the Ameer of Afghanistan, which were doubted, are again asserted to be true.

General Grant again sleeps better.

The cholera is spreading in Spain.

Punish Them!

"It is probable," says a dispatch, "that they will escape into Mexico and occupy their old haunts in the Sierra Madres, when the entire work of hunting and civilizing these savages will have to be done over again." This with reference to Geronimo and his band of marauding Apaches. We shall not attempt to find fault with the military of Arizona and New Mexico for their failure to restrain the Apaches on their reservations, or their inability to forestall the bloody results of the outbreak. Neither shall we pass harsh judgment upon their fruitless chase after the red-handed Indians. The campaigning necessary to suppress these savages assumes different proportions when viewed from the saddle in the field and from the editorial chair in the sanctum. Men occupying the latter position are not always qualified to offer an intelligent criticism upon the soldiers who are doing the hard work.

But, as to the general policy involved in the treatment of the butchering Apaches, we may justly speak. In 1883, after the suppression of a similar outbreak, they were told to "go and sin no more." Not an Indian of them, though caught with the blood of his victims upon his hands, was punished. The conquered hostiles were given homes and provisions and provided implements to enable them to till the soil. This magnanimous policy was adopted in accordance with the advice of General Crook. After a long and rugged experience with the aborigines, allotting due weight to both the practical and sentimental sides of the case, the "Grey Fox" had come to the deliberate conclusion that the worst way to treat an Indian tribe was to shoot the chief men and consign the remainder to a sort of reservation slavery. His plan was to civilize them. To this end he advocated an abandonment of the tribal relation, so far as government was concerned, and the placing of every Indian on his individual responsibility. Thus considered, the Indian was to be given equal opportunities with other men in the struggle of life, and he was made amenable to the same laws, to the same penalties. This course appealed to the good sense of the country, and met with hearty indorsement.

General Crook's policy has been tried for nearly two years, and the Indians are again on the war-path. They have enjoyed the first conditions of the Government's magnanimous compact; have received forgiveness for former sins; have occupied lands allotted them; have eaten Government rations and accepted Government implements and arms. Now that they have violated the laws under which they accepted these terms, is there any reason why the compact should not be carried out to the letter? Let these Indian murderers, when captured, be treated as though they were only American citizens. Let them be subjected to trial, and, if convicted, let them stretch hemp!

One thing is certain about this Indian question: The Government must begin to show a spirit of justice in its arbitrament between the Indian and the white man or the people of the frontier States and Territories will shortly take the law into their own hands. The Americans are notably a long-suffering and a patient people;—even upon the frontier, where they are accustomed to more or less violence, they are still long suffering. But human nature is human nature. It makes a great difference to us how big the dog is that barks at us. We can stand a great deal from a large dog, but very little from a small one. Now, the Indians of the frontier are not so large a dog as they used to be. The immense influx of white population has given to the latter numerical preponderance in many localities where disturbances have occurred. There were several sallies by volunteer troops during the recent outbreak, and quite a general movement towards equipping bands of cowboys to pursue the hostiles. Now, the cowboy is himself a good deal of a savage, and should he get his war paint on and smite his Indian brother hip and thigh, we are not certain that poor Lo would be accorded the advantage of a treaty. Precedents might, in fact, be reversed, and for once a slaughter of Indians, instead of an Indian slaughter, would result. If Geronimo and his braves have their scalps lifted, and their women are outraged and hacked to pieces, or hung up alive on meat-hooks, and if the papooses are brained or buried in the consuming wigwams, the surviving remnant of the Indian tribes may come to look upon this war-paint business as a dangerous rule that works both ways.

We would not have it understood that the Times advocates any such course as here outlined. But, as an unprejudiced observer of events and tendencies, we cannot help uttering our convictions that such a result is possible and probable.

Our Puritan forefathers, with no more provocation than the people of Arizona and New Mexico have suffered, organized expeditions into the hostiles' country, surrounded the villages, set fire to the wigwams, and shot down the Indians as they attempted to fly. There is more than one record of slaughter in which neither Indian man, woman nor child was spared. What occurred once in the days of the pious Puritans may occur again in the days of the ungodly cowboy. Geronimo, look out!

The New York Sun characterizes the outbreak of Geronimo as "utterly causeless and wanton," with special aggravation in his offense from the kindness and generosity of General Crook toward him two years ago. The Sun recalls that "after this officer had defeated the hostile Indians, two years ago, in the mountains of Mexico, whither he had pursued them, he resisted all cries for the punishment of their chiefs, and caused those who were willing to surrender to be put back on their reservations, without exacting any penalty whatever. Not content with this, he made special efforts for the welfare of his captives, distributing cattle, plows and seeds among them, establishing schools and taking care that their rations should be abundant. He took the responsibility of this course against the protests of Secretary Teller, resolving to give the Indians one more chance. Many of them seem to have justified his clemency, but the conduct of Geronimo's band is an example of the basest Apache ingratitude." Extermination is the only adequate punishment for such wild beast atrocity.

The Columbus (Ohio) Dispatch opposes allowing Geronimo and his savages under any circumstances to return to their reservation, and demands that they be exterminated. The Toledo Commercial Telegram, whose editor, General Comly, was an officer in Crook's command in the war of the Rebellion, makes this comment: "General George Crook, who is wonderfully humane and patient in his intercourse with the Indians, has not been heard from with reference to further forbearance with this latest Indian savagery."

Since the days of Judas the carrying of the bag has been very profitable. In testimony of this, we desire to cite the case of Ferdinand Ward, who, just before the collapse of the Marine Bank of New York, was seen to pass out of the door with a bag containing $1,500,000 of securities. Ward, after considerable delay, has been indicted and will be tried immediately.

And now comes across the briny the talk that Gladstone will be pressed by the Queen to retain power and continue at the head of the Government, with a reconstructed Cabinet to reinforce him. English politics is a curious quantity.

The bloody tale of Indian outrages and murders in Arizona and New Mexico continues with but slightly diminished barbarity, and the people still cry for help, which must speedily come, or a terrible retribution awaits the savage murderers.

The Ohio Republicans, in State Convention assembled, yesterday adopted a stiff up-and-up platform and renominated Judge Foraker for Governor. They mean to win this time.

General Grant's swords and other property, which were presented to the United States by Mrs. Grant, are being removed to Washington, to be placed in the archives of the Government.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

ORANGE.

GUARDING AGAINST THE WHITE SCALE.

[Correspondence of the Times.]

Orange, June 10.—Mr. P. J. Shaffer is building on one of his lots in town a snug, cozy house, for rent. The cottage is already engaged and will be occupied as soon as completed.

The Orange Tribune has moved into its new quarters in the Love building. This paper already has a circulation of about five hundred copies, and we believe a little judicious canvassing would increase that number at least one-third.

The drying of apricots has commenced in earnest, and in a few days more every dryer will be worked up to its fullest capacity.

Mr. Geo. Packard, a bachelor, who bought a part of his brother's place and is going into the poultry business quite extensively, has just built a neat little home and furnished the same very nicely.

Miss Blanche Harwood, accompanied by Misses Celia and Lillie Adams, is visiting at Mr. Harwood's goat ranch in the mountains.

The friends and neighbors of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Smith, to the number of about forty, gave them a surprise wooden wedding on the evening, June 8th, of their fifth anniversary. With music, a comic ceremony, refreshments and recitations, a most delightful evening was spent.

One of our excellent young ladies, Miss Eunice Weber, was married, June 4th, to Mr. Peter Dow, of New Mexico. Monday, June 1st, she bade her Orange friends farewell, and taking the eastern train met her affianced at Albuquerque, where, according to previous arrangement, they were married; the ceremony being performed by the Methodist minister in the parsonage at that place. The best wishes of this community go with her to her new home.

There are still oranges in the valley, and last week when parties who had bought up some orchards sent men and teams to commence packing, this community learned that they came from districts infested with the white scale and had been working among it, and of course there was great danger of their ladders, boxes, clothing and wagons bringing the dreaded pest. The foreman stated they had tried to disinfect as thoroughly as possible, still he did not deny but there was a possibility of infecting orchards here from them; hence he finally agreed to employ men living in this valley, and to the great relief of the people the professional pickers, bag and baggage, were sent away. A.

COMPTON.

VILLAGE IMPROVEMENTS.

[Correspondence of the Times.]

Compton, June 9.—Thrashing is under full headway, and though many crops are light, they are turning out better than expected and the grain is of excellent quality.

Several valuable horses have been seriously injured lately by barbed wire fences.

Dan. Hathorn was married May 25th to Miss Maggie Armstrong, and John Brinkerhoff has captured Miss Rosa Davidson.

There is a movement on foot to enlarge the M. E. Church—a long needed improvement.

Dr. McFarland, Coroner, has been investing in real estate here lately. He has bought what is known as the Sam Willett's place, fifteen acres, paying $3000 for the same. He has also bought the two vacant lots in front of the M. E. Church for $500, besides a corner lot in the center of town. The Doctor evidently has faith in the future of the "alkali flat."

The spire has been raised to its place on the new Baptist Church. Work is progressing quite satisfactorily, and the building is almost inclosed.

A late letter found a harness-maker to fill the vacancy here, and later, an article from your correspondent pointed to where a wheelwright obtained a steady job in Mr. Snodgrass' shop here.

Now who will fill some of the other vacancies here, such as starting a tin shop and hardware store, and a fruit-drying or canning establishment? These are needed here and many other things that the surrounding country will support.

The school census of this year gives this district an increase of forty-five. Number of boys from five to seventeen years of age, 130; number of girls, 130; children under five years, 114; births, 23—boys 9, girls 14. G. A. M.

FLORENCE.

BREVITY PICKINGS OF THE WEEK.

[Correspondence of the Times.]

Florence, June 11.—The weather has been quite cool lately for the time of year.

Mr. J. M. Dunsmoor reports 98 scholars in Tajauta, as the result of his late taking of the school census, numbering eight over and above what entitles the school to two teachers.

The "pic-nic of Maineacs" at Sycamore Grove was well represented from Florence and vicinity. The school elections, however, hindered many from attending through this section of country.

Mr. Reed, just east of the Tajauta school house, is building a barn 44x60 feet.

The second crop of strawberries and the raspberries are now being put upon the market. This industry is increasing some here and the quality of the fruit is good and of good size.

The threshing machines are at work, but not nearly so numerous as last year, the barley crop being more scarce.

The "butcher boys" in these parts are running some opposition and no less than four different firms are chasing each other around with their meats lately. It may have a tendency to make the steak more tender if not cheap. J. F. C.

ENGLAND'S MUDDLE.

Gladstone Has Not Yet Visited Balmoral,

BUT HE IS READY TO STEP DOWN AND OUT

The New Ministry Foreshadowed—The Tories Nervous and the Liberals Not Over-Confident.

Associated Press Dispatches to The Times.

London, June 10.—Gladstone has not yet left for Balmoral to place his resignation in the hands of the Queen. He is still in London.

A FRENCH CRITICISM.

Paris, June 10.—The Republique Francais, speaking of the resignation of the Gladstone Cabinet, says: "Europe must distrust a ministry where the wisdom of Sir Stafford Northcote can be annulled by the passionate impudence of Earl Salisbury and the petulance of Lord Randolph Churchill when foreign questions demand so much coolness and tact."

THEIR DUTY CLEAR.

London, June 10.—The Standard, in an editorial, says: "The duty of the Conservatives is clear. If Gladstone insists on resigning the opposition is bound to accept the duty of government. We trust they will not hesitate. Statesmen have seldom been faced with so uninviting a task."

THE CHIEF DIFFICULTY.

"The chief difficulty encountered by the Conservatives in their discussions regarding the formation of the ministry," says the Pall Mall Gazette, "is the problem what to do with Lord Randolph Churchill. He claims to have done much in the work of destroying the Liberal government and demands his share of the spoils. It is apparent that the older Tories regard him as troublesome and somewhat dangerous to have around." The Gazette intimates that a polite effort will be made to get rid of him. If the Conservatives form the government he will, it is said, be requested to go to Ireland, if not to succeed Earl Spencer as Lord Lieutenant, then as Chief Secretary. The sort of talk which is already being applied to the young man is something like this: "You certainly prefer duty to mere ambition, therefore you should accept this difficult and dangerous post. Dare you accept it? If you accept, then whether you succeed or fail you will at least prove that you possess great qualities of intrepidity and self-sacrifice, which are among the greatest gifts possessed by popular statesmen." Lord Randolph is very susceptible to flattery, and might prove a great Irish Governor.

SUMMONED BY THE QUEEN.

The Queen has summoned the Marquis of Hartington, Secretary of State for War, to Balmoral Castle. It is not known whether he is summoned as a representative of Gladstone or has been invited to form a new cabinet. Hartington seems in no hurry to comply with the summons, and has not yet started for Scotland.

A private deputation of Conservative members of Parliament waited on Sir Stafford Northcote and the Marquis of Salisbury to-day and urged them to refuse office. The Marquis of Salisbury stated that if the Queen called them they must form the government. He would support Northcote as Premier and he expected the Queen would place Sir Stafford in that position.

THAT TRIP TO BALMORAL.

The Marquis of Hartington had arranged to go to Balmoral last evening in place of Gladstone, but the plan was abandoned. The fact that Hartington remains in London is regarded as an indication of the early arrival of the Queen. The Daily News this morning expresses a hope that the Cabinet will persist in resigning, adding that a few months of Tory rule will insure a Liberal triumph in the general election, and be better than fifty discourses on the superiority of Liberal principles.

WINDSOR CASTLE CLOSED.

An official order was issued to-night closing Windsor Castle to the public after to-morrow. This is a sure sign of the advent of the Queen, as Windsor is only thirty minutes by rail from London. The return of her Majesty will greatly expedite public business at the present crisis.

MAJOR MAITLAND'S CLAIMS.

The committee of the House of Lords began to-day a consideration of the claim of Major Maitland Landerdale for the peerage. Major Maitland, in his petition to the Lords, says he is a Peer by right of succession as the fourth son of the sixth Earl of Lauderdale, who, it is alleged, married Mary Macadam in New York in 1772, two days before her death.

REFUGEES FROM KHARTOUM.

Dongola, June 10.—Eleven thousand refugees have arrived here from Khartoum and Berber. The Mahdi is allowing Egyptian prisoners to depart.

LORD WOLSELEY'S SENSATION.

London, June 10.—A sensation has been caused by the publication of Lord Wolseley's dispatches announcing the evacuation of the Soudan. He warns the Government that on the withdrawal from Dongola the whole province will be given up to anarchy and will revert from civilization to barbarism. The withdrawal, he says, will not avert a struggle, as El Mahdi in a few years will attack Egypt. Years of international troubles in Egypt have been a burden and strain on her military resources. The best policy, both in a military and financial point of view, would be to attack El Mahdi at Khartoum.

WOLSELEY A KNIGHT.

The Queen has created Lord Wolseley a Knight of the Order of St. Patrick in succession to Lord O'Hogan.

London, June 11.—Latest reports from authentic sources indicate the eventual return of Gladstone to office at the head of a reconstructed anti-coercion cabinet.

Gladstone still wishes to abandon political life, but if he changes his mind and continues at the head of British political affairs, it will be at the urgent solicitation of the Queen.

THE STANDARD RUMINATES.

The Standard says: "It is understood that the Queen has requested Gladstone to transmit to her his views in full on the political crisis, in order that arrangements may be made to avert an immediate change in the British Ministry. It is not expected," the Standard continues, "that the Queen will accept the resignations of her Ministers, or that any final decision will be reached concerning the question of changing the government until Her Majesty returns from Windsor Castle. The Conservatives will do nothing until the Queen's wants are made known. In the meantime it is doubtful if the Liberal Cabinet can hold together, so great are the differences at present existing between its members. There exists a suspicion, which daily deepens, that the Gladstone ministry courted their recent defeat for the purpose of concealing behind the excitement their own dissensions. Statements made since the defeat by some Liberal members who absented themselves from the vote on the final division showed that the government might have saved themselves on that vote if they had cared seriously to do so.

GLADSTONE AND THE QUEEN.

London, June 11.—The Queen has made an appointment to confer with Gladstone on the present crisis in British political affairs. The conference will take place next Thursday at Balmoral Castle. The Queen has arranged to return to Windsor Castle on the 20th instant.

MESSAGE FROM THE QUEEN.

London, June 11—A royal courier arrived at London this afternoon bringing the Queen's reply to Gladstone's letter. It is understood that the reply contains an imperative summons for Gladstone's attendance at Balmoral, and the Premier left for Scotland by the next train. Court circulars announce that in consequence of political affairs the Queen will proceed to London as soon as possible.

LORD SALISBURY WANTS A PROMISE.

London, June 11.—Lord Salisbury, in a formal conference with a number of Conservatives of the House of Commons, said he would refuse office unless assured by the Liberal leaders that factional opposition would not hamper the administration. If the Liberal majority were willing to give fair play to the Conservative ministry the office might be accepted. Without some such understanding between the leaders of both sides it would be impossible for the Conservatives to undertake the government. Possibly such an understanding is being discussed in political clubs. Mr. Gladstone, Lord Hartington and other moderates would probably accede while Chamberlain and Sir Charles Dilke would refuse.

Mr. Chamberlain's organ, the Birmingham Post, to-day describes the Radical policy in the event of a Tory ministry being formed. The Post says they must be watched, checked, forbidden to legislate and compelled to explain and justify every step; and so bound, limited and prevented from using for their own purposes the position to which they have no real claim. These and similar declarations by other Liberal papers, intensify the feeling of the rank and file of Conservatives against accepting offices as impossible without a guarantee of some support at hand. The Queen is in telegraphic consultation with the Prince of Wales and several members of the privy council. This is the first time she has sought the advice of the Prince on a state crisis. It is reported he advised the Queen to follow constitutional practice and call the Marquis of Salisbury to form a new Cabinet.

The latest report is to the effect that the Queen has summoned Lord Salisbury to Balmoral, and that the Marquis left London to-night for the castle. If the Tory cabinet is formed, Gladstone's retirement from public life is certain, and the Marquis of Hartington will be left to lead the opposition. The news that Gladstone intends to make his retirement coincident with his resignation, dismays the Liberals, who relied upon having him for a leader in the electoral campaign.

SPECULATION ABOUT GLADSTONE.

Berlin, June 11.—German diplomats allege that one of the causes, and the greatest, of the resignation of the Gladstone government was the failure of the secret mission of the Earl of Rosebury with a British privy seal to Berlin. These diplomats now assert that the agent of that mission was to secure a reconciliation between Gladstone and Prince Bismarck. Another cause is said to be the failure of the Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain's secret mission to Paris. Chamberlain's trip to Paris at the time it was made was announced to be simply for pleasure and recreation. Officials in the Kaiser's foreign service declare, however, that Chamberlain was sent to the French capital by Gladstone for the purpose of obtaining from M. De Freycinet, French Minister of Foreign Affairs, an Anglo-French alliance in Egyptian affairs. This was to be based on unequal shares in the control of the country, English control to be paramount, the consideration to be accorded France being an embassy from King John of Abyssinia, the establishment of which in the Khedive's dominions and in relations with England, would prove a counter-active of Italian designs. It is declared that the failure of both these missions greatly discouraged Gladstone, who, losing heart at the discovery of what he believed was the deep hostility against England entertained by her immediate continental neighbors, suddenly awoke to a keen sense of the failure of his foreign policy and concluded to abandon political life.

WHAT THE ENGLISH PAPERS SAY.

London, June 11.—Everything in regard to the government crisis is still unsettled. The Standard (Conservative) declares that the Conservatives are ready to form the government at the bidding of the Queen.

The News (Liberal) urges Gladstone to persist in his resolution to resign, and says that a few months of hateful Tory rule will return him to power, stronger than ever before.

The Times advises the ministers to reconsider their intention of resigning. It says that the result of the vote of Monday night was due to defective measures of the liberal whips for getting members to attend. It plainly intimates that the ministers will find in the Queen an awkward customer who will insist upon being given cogent reasons for their proposed action, and even then will probably refuse to accept their resignations.

The Daily Telegraph expresses the hope that the United States government will soon raise the legation at London to an embassy. Such a course, it says, would be universally approved in England. Referring to the departure of Mr. Lowell, the Telegraph says: He won all our hearts. Henceforth he will be a connecting tie between the two nations that he loves and knows so well.

THOMAS SEXTON INTERVIEWED.

London, June 11.—Thomas Sexton, Home Ruler and Member of Parliament for Sligo, was interviewed to-day on the subject of the ministerial crisis. He was of the opinion that the Conservatives would accept power in order to utilize the opportunity to show the country that they possess more of the governing faculty than the Liberals. In view of the approach of the general elections, unless they seize the present chance of favorably impressing electors, the youngest Tories will find their hair gray before they get into power. He regarded Lord Randolph Churchill as the man for Irish Secretary. Lord Randolph, he said, had often shown a friendly feeling towards Ireland, and a capacity to take a tolerably fair view of Irish public questions. His success or failure would depend upon whether, like previous Irish Secretaries, he would be content to be simply the mouth-piece of Irish officials.

NO DUEL.

General King Makes a Most Ample Disclaimer.

Washington, June 10.—The Star says that the published reports about a probable duel between Representative King and Mr. Culbert Jones of Louisiana, because of some reflections upon members of the latter's family alleged to have been made by General King in an interview, do not seem to have foundation enough to worry lovers of peace and order. It seems to have been a case of misunderstanding, which mutual explanations have cleared up. Representative King furnishes the following, and requests its wide publication:

To the Associated Press: I beg to say that the alleged interview with me in regard to the Liddle-Jones matter, published in the Pittsburg Dispatch and copied into other papers, did not take place as represented. Most of the statements therein are purely sensational, and some of them, referring to innocent ladies, are not only erroneous but injurious to characters that are stainless and pure and abhorrent to every sentiment I entertain. I did not use such language in regard to the ladies mentioned, nor am I capable of using it in regard to any woman in the world.

[Signed] J. Floyd King."

Mr. Murray, Washington correspondent of the Pittsburg Dispatch, furnishes the following and requests that it may have the same publicity as the communication of Representative King:

"*To the Associated Press:*—The interview with Hon. J. Floyd King, concerning the Jones-Liddle families of Louisiana, published in the Pittsburg Dispatch and other papers over my name and denied by said King is substantially true and correct. It was held in my office, in the presence of a third party. Inaccuracies already acknowledged do not affect the general tenor of the article as given me by Mr. King.

[Signed] Charles T. Murray."

AGRICULTURE.

What the June Report from Washington Discloses.

Washington, June 10.—The June report of the Department of Agriculture states that the condition of winter wheat is reported lower than ever before in June. The general percentage has declined from 70 in May to 62. The averages of the principal States are: New York, 91; Pennsylvania, 67; Ohio, 56; Michigan, 94; Indiana, 63; Illinois, 40; Missouri, 52; Kansas, 56; California, 58. In some States there has been a greater loss of area than was anticipated in previous reports. The average yield will evidently be less than ten bushels per acre. The probable product in winter-wheat States, according to these returns, is reduced to about 207,000,000 bushels, but none of the Territories are included in the winter-wheat area. The report of spring wheat is more favorable. The disposition last autumn to reduce its breadth on account of low price was checked by the loss of winter-wheat area, and later by British-Russian war rumors. Substantially the same area has been seeded as last year—about eleven million acres in northern New England, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Nebraska and all the territories. The percentage of last year's area is 95 in Wisconsin, 99 in Minnesota, 102 in Iowa, 98 in Nebraska, and 103 in Dakota. The condition of spring wheat is 97 and indicates a crop of about 153 million bushels. The average for Wisconsin is 88, Minnesota 94, Iowa 100, Nebraska 102, Dakota 101. The present report, therefore, indicates a wheat crop of 360 million bushels—23 million bushels smaller than that of 1881. The general condition of rye is 82. The area of barley is nearly the same as in 1884, and the average condition is 89. The acreage of oats has increased 4 per cent, and the average condition is 94. Corn will be reported in July, but voluntary returns now in indicate an increase of area.

Hibbs's Whereabouts.

Washington, June 10.—The Postoffice Inspectors who have been pursuing Hibbs, the defaulting postmaster of Lewiston, Idaho, have discovered that he is at Farewell, a town 450 miles distant from Victoria, B. C. As he is accompanied by his family the inspectors have little doubt of being able to arrest him. It is probable an attempt to effect his extradition will be involved in difficulty and raise a nice point. He could not be held for embezzlement, as that offense is not covered by existing treaties with the British colonies, nor forgery, as he was acting in the capacity of postmaster when he drew the fraudulent money orders. It is hoped he may be held upon the charge of stealing letters addressed to another person, but this again involves a nice question. The letters Hibbs took from pouches were addressed to one "Davis," which was a name assumed for the purpose by himself.

THE APACHES.

They Are Marauding Near Bisbee, Arizona.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND APPEALED TO.

Crook Anxious for Authority to Skip Over the Border—He Apprehends Serious Results if the Indians Turn Back.

Associated Press Dispatches to The Times.

Tombstone, A. T., June 10.—The following message was forwarded to-day:

To Grover Cleveland, President of the United States, Washington: About one hundred Indians from San Carlos have been raiding over this county for the last week, destroying property and killing our ranchers. Last night W. A. Daniels, mounted Customs Inspector, was killed six miles from Bisbee. There are plenty of soldiers in the country, but they are incompetent to do anything. Can you not help us? [Signed], R. D. Hatch, Sheriff; A. S. Ritter, County Treasurer; A. T. Jones, County Recorder; John Montgomery, Chairman Board of Supervisors; Jno. C. Easton, Collector of Customs; John P. Clum, Postmaster.

RAIDING AROUND BISBEE.

San Francisco, June 10.—The Bulletin's Tombstone, A. T., special says: Couriers from Bisbee arrived this morning, with intelligence of the killing by Apaches of Wm. A. Daniels, a mounted Inspector of Customs. Armed men from Bisbee started after the Apaches, and a courier was sent to Tombstone for assistance. About thirty volunteers, well armed, started for the scene, with A. T. Jones and several experienced men at their head. Mayor Thomas, with twenty-five well armed men, also left here to engage in the pursuit of Apaches.

DELAY IS DANGEROUS.

Washington, June 10.—Under date of Deming, June 8, General Crook telegraphs: "Preparations to operate against the hostiles, in accordance with my telegram of the 5th, should be made with the least possible delay. As a rule, the Indians thus far have only killed persons to get arms, etc., but, if after some of their number have been killed, the Indians are driven back into the United States, there is no estimating the damage they are likely to do. The number of people living in the mountains and their property interests have increased enormously since the time of Victorio, so that if the Indians meet among these mountains again such a wail will go up as never was heard. An early reply is requested, which will serve to instruct me as to the intentions of the Government, but I desire to reiterate that delay is extremely dangerous." In transmitting this dispatch, General Pope says he has complied with Crook's request to extend his power, and submits the matter for the action of the War Department.

WASHINGTON.

More Civil Service Matters—A Liberal Rule if Followed.

Washington, June 10.—Civil Service examinations will be held as follows: For mechanic and topographic draughtsmen and copyists of drawing, at the Civil Service rooms, Washington, Tuesday, June 30. For proof-readers at the same place, Wednesday, July 1, and for assistant examiners for the Patent Office, Thursday, July 2. Examinations of all the above named classes will also be held July 2 at Boston, Albany, New York and Philadelphia. Similar examinations will be held at several points in the West, not yet fixed.

A LIBERAL RULE.

First Assistant Postmaster General Hay says he is unaware of any prerogative by which Senators may dictate the appointment of postmasters, and that while he would give great weight to their suggestions, he would appoint a postmaster opposed in politics to the administration if the majority of the patrons of the office favored such appointment.

Washington, June 11.—The question having arisen whether an alien coming into this country and paying his "head-money" shall in future be exempt from all further tax of the kind, Secretary Manning referred the matter to Attorney-General Garland. The Attorney-General holds that the capitation tax levied under the immigration act must be collected every time that an alien passenger comes into the United States. The tax has been collected heretofore only on the first coming in of alien passengers.

SUPERINTENDENT OF THE DENVER MINT.

Washington, June 11.—The President to-day appointed William Stapleton, of Colorado, to be superintendent of the United States mint at Denver.

MANNING WILL WAIT.

New York, June 11.—A special to the Times from Washington says that people who are in a position to know Secretary Manning's views on the silver question affirm that he will not have anything to do with any scheme that will anticipate the action of Congress in this matter.

HOW TO APPLY FOR OFFICE.

Washington, June 11.—Since the incoming of the new administration the heads of the various departments have received numerous applications for office without any specification as to what particular office the candidate desired, and to-day a letter was sent from the White House, in reply to a letter from a gentleman in Philadelphia, who inquired as to the proper method of filing an application for office. The reply is of interest to all seeking places under the government, and is given to the press for publication. It says that to secure attention to an application for appointment the particular position should be named. When this is done papers are filed in the proper department, and when the matter of appointment is to be determined the names and a brief of their indorsements are laid before the President by the head of the department.

MEMORIAL STONES.

Fifty-three memorial stones for the Washington monument which have for many years been stored away, have been selected to be placed in the interior wall of the structure. The selected stones are those presented by foreign countries, States and Territories, and Masonic, Odd Fellows' and temperance societies. They are to be placed in the walls between the heights of 160 and 240 feet, and are to be cut down to thin slabs four to eight inches in thickness and inserted in cuts made in the wall so that they will not project.

STOPS SILVER PURCHASES.

The Secretary of the Treasury to-day directed that the purchase of silver bullion for coinage into standard silver by Superintendents of the mints at San Francisco and Carson City be discontinued after this date. The coinage of standard silver dollars is to be confined to other mints.

ANOTHER TROUBLESOME APPOINTMENT.

Washington, June 11.—The appointment of James A. George, of Denison, Texas, as Inspector of Fraudulent Land Entries, made to-day, met with considerable opposition, and Secretary Lamar has received a number of dispatches protesting against it, and containing charges of a serious nature against George. George was made aware of this and immediately tendered his resignation, in order that the Secretary might have the fullest opportunity to investigate, without embarrassment, the charges against him. The resignation was received and an investigation will be made at once.

SAN FRANCISCO.

De Young—Spreckels—Sharon—Other Matters.

San Francisco, June 10.—In the case of Martha Wilson (colored), on trial for perjury in the celebrated Sharon divorce case, ex-Senator Wm. Sharon was called as a witness. In the course of his examination he was asked if he had not a powerful interest in the ultimate decision of the Sharon case. He replied: "As a personal matter I have no interest whatever. I feel very little about it. But in the interests of society I have made this great fight to put down forgeries and conspiracies."

SHOT HERSELF.

San Francisco, June 10.—Rosa Entroff, the young woman who lately separated from her husband, committed suicide this evening in her lodgings by shooting herself with a revolver. She left a note saying she had not the courage to live, as life had no promise for her in the future.

FIRE IN CHINATOWN.

San Francisco, June 10.—A fire to-night in Chinatown destroyed two buildings and completely gutted the Chinese theatre. One of the buildings destroyed was occupied by a Chinese restaurant, which had recently been fitted up at an expense of $45,000. The total loss is placed at $70,000. No insurance.

San Francisco, June 11.—The hearing of the testimony in rebuttal began this morning in the De Young-Spreckels case. Dr. James Murphy, surgeon at St. Mary's Hospital, who attended M. H. De Young when shot, in answer to a hypothetical question, said he should pronounce Spreckels sane. He admitted on cross-examination that there was such a thing as momentary insanity, but where there is a motive he did not recognize an act as insane.

Raphael Weill, proprietor of the White House, was called to show that the defendant, instead of being moody and taciturn just previous to the shooting was cheerful and social. He said that himself and Spreckels about 5 o'clock p. m. on the day of the shooting went into the Crystal Palace saloon and took a drink. Witness had been an acquaintance of defendant for several years, and saw nothing unusual in his conduct at the time of the Friday drink.

SHARON.

San Francisco, June 11.—The cross-examination of ex-Senator Sharon in the Martha Wilson perjury case was resumed this morning. The objection to the question when the criminal intimacy with Miss Hill began was sustained.

Sharon said: "I testified in the case of Sharon vs. Sharon that the contract was not genuine. I have not been apprehensive in the slightest degree that I would be arrested for perjury for the testimony I gave in that case. The reason I defend this woman Martha Wilson is that I believe she tells the truth in her last testimony. I believe she committed perjury in the first instance and I believe it to be my duty to defend her when she repents of that. Nellie Brackett was a witness in that case. I have not spoken to her since the trial."

A series of questions was then put to the witness about getting the Governor to pardon Nellie Brackett in case she was convicted of perjury, all of which were objected to by Mr. Darwin and objections were sustained.

CANADIAN NEWS.

Railroad Movements—A Big Bill of Subsidies.

Ottawa, Ont., June 11.—It is stated that the president of the Canada Pacific is about to resign. It is also stated that Van Horne will succeed him and Frank Abbott become general manager.

In the House of Commons to-day Sir John A. MacDonald gave notice of a resolution granting relief to the following railways: First, for a railway from the river Desland, on the intercolonial railway to Edmonton, N. B., a subsidy of $6640 per mile for 75 miles, or a sum whose total does not exceed $498,000. Second, for a railway connecting the harbors of St. John and Halifax via Moosehead Lake and Malawamkeag Lake a subsidy of $250,000 per annum for twenty years, or a guarantee of a like sum as interest on the bonds of the the company undertaking the work. Third, to provide free access to the port of Quebec for the Canadian Pacific Railway, and a subsidy not exceeding $340,000 is granted, together with the subsidy already granted, to connect the Canadian Pacific at St. Martin's Junction with the North Shore Railway, not exceeding in the whole $1,500,000, to be applied in providing such access or obtaining control of the North Shore road, or by making running arrangements with the owners of the North Shore satisfactory to the Governor and Council.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Company has rescinded its recent orders charging increased emigrant rates to the northwest territories from railroads in the United States.

INTERCEDING FOR RIEL.

Ottawa, June 11.—A most determined effort is being put forth by the Quebec members to procure clemency in the case of Riel. It is understood that Archbishop Tache is here for that purpose and will shortly be followed by Bishop Grandin, of Saskatchewan.

THE WHOLE ROUND.

Love, Untruthfulness, Murder, Delirium Tremens and Suicide.

Chicago, June 11—Two years ago Rush Tevis, a young St. Louis business man, well-known in society, and married to a beautiful niece of Gen. W. T. Sherman, shot Frank Inglehart as he was emerging with Mrs. Rush Tevis from a well-known St. Louis house of assignation. It was declared that Mrs. Tevis was related to the proudest people in the South, and up to that time had occupied an enviable place in society. Inglehart had his arm shattered by the pistol ball. Mrs. Tevis and her husband immediately separated, and a divorce suit instituted by the husband was successful. Afterward, however, the husband remarried her. After living with her a second time about three months he shot himself. Inglehart yesterday flung himself off of a dock at the foot of Divers street in this city and tried to drown himself in the lake. He was fished out by some onlookers and taken to the county hospital, where it was found that he was on the verge of delirium tremens. Inglehart has been in Chicago six months trying to obtain a livelihood. At the time he was detected in his liason with Mrs. Tevis he was a teller in the Third National Bank at St. Louis and was a popular member of society there. His father was a rich farmer in Glasgow, Mo., with strong connections in St. Louis. Altogether, Inglehart had a very promising future. After being kept in his St. Louis boarding-house for months his funds gave out and his friends dropped off. Then he was sent to the St. Louis hospital. His arm gave him great trouble. He stopped for a while at the Tremont House here, but getting out of funds went to a boarding-house, from which he was ejected. He declined to say anything concerning his recent act, but declared that he has latterly been very desperate.

A TESTY FISH.

The Big Swindler Shows Up Airy and Insolent.

New York, June 10.—The examination of Fish, ex-President of the late Marine Bank, was continued to-day before the referee at the Ludlow-street jail on behalf of Davis, the receiver of Grant & Ward, to discover whether any tracts of land and buildings owned by Fish were purchased with money secured from the defunct firm. Mr. Fish was stubborn and testy. The first question was as to a number of lots owned by Fish in Chicago. Fish said they were purchased by him during the past three years and became angry when asked if they were purchased with money got from Grant & Ward. He blurted out once or twice, "Don't ask such damned foolish questions." When questioned regarding his stock operations with Grant & Ward, Fish answered: "I had thousands and thousands of dollars worth of stock stolen from me." He was very vigorous in his denunciations of Ward's mining schemes. "I bought stock in a mine from Grant & Ward," said the witness, "but it was a swindle. I bought and paid for many mines which only existed in the imagination of Ward. I was induced to take hold of the Ward smelter, but Ward's brother told me they never had a smelter." "How about the Mono mine?" the witness was asked. "The Mono mine was one of Buck Grant's," was the reply. "That was a d—d swindle, too. The individual next door (Ward) can give you valuable information on these things." To other question he replied: "Why don't you examine the gentleman next door?" "Well," replied the counsel, "you issue a subpena *duces tecum* and we will bring him in." "Just bring him in and he'll get a black eye and a broken neck," shouted Fish, and he looked as if he would carry his threat into effect. The examination was adjourned indefinitely.

THE INDIANS.

They Continue Their Killing—Another Appeal to Headquarters.

Tombstone, A. T., June 11.—Intelligence has been received here of the killing of a Mexican named Ochoa last night, six miles south of Bisbee, in the Whetstone mountains. This morning John Slaughter and J. J. Patton arrived in town from Swisshelm's and reported the killing of four soldiers by Indians on Tuesday at Guadaloupe cañon. It appears that Captain Lowden, with a troop of cavalry, had entered the cañon, and leaving his wagons in charge of a guard of seven men, started out on the scout. While the guard was engaged in eating dinner they were surprised by Indians and four of their number were killed outright. Two of the soldiers made their escape to Cloverdale, and have since joined their command, but no trace of the others could be found. The Indians, after securing the provisions and ammunition of the train, burned the wagons and drove off the horses.

The following message was sent to-day:

L. Q. C. Lamar, Secretary of the Interior, Washington: Our county is overrun with Indians. Many citizens have been killed by the Chiricahuas. The Swisshelm mountains being their present rendezvous, we need troops here. General Pope, commanding the Department of the Pacific, is twelve hundred miles distant. He knows nothing of the actual situation. Citizens have no guns or horses. Most of the troops being in New Mexico and elsewhere, leaves Cochise county unprotected. Help us at once. [Signed by the Board of Supervisors of Cochise county, Arizona; also by the Collector of Customs, Sheriff of the county, and Probate Judge.]

OHIO.

The Republican State Convention in Session.

FULL TEXT OF THE PLATFORM ADOPTED

Nominations for Governor and Other State Officers—A Harmonious Body—Foraker Heads the Ticket.

Associated Press Dispatches to The Times.

Springfield, O., June 11.—At the Republican State Convention to-day, Hon. Wm. McKinley, Chairman of the Committee on Platform, offered the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted: The Republican party of Ohio announces the following platform of principles: The right to vote accorded by the Constitution of the United States is the concern of the whole people, and must be secured at all hazards to every citizen in every part of the Republic. Existing guarantees must be sacredly maintained, and additional ones provided if necessary, that equal protection under the laws and equal enjoyment of suffrage shall not fail or be abridged in any way through connivance, neglect or fraud of any of the States of the Union. The Democratic party, which owes its national victory last fall to the wilful suppression of the ballot, cannot be looked to for the enforcement of these constitutional guarantees, and the hope of the friends of equal laws and equal suffrage is in the Republican party, which pledges itself to wage the contest to a successful end. We want such legislation as will harmonize the relations of labor and capital, and promote the welfare of the people and protect and foster the industries of the State.

We favor the establishment of a national bureau of industry, the enforcement of the eight-hour law and adequate appropriations from public revenues for general education wherever the same is needed. We denounce the importation of contract labor and favor the most stringent laws to effectively prevent it.

We are opposed to the acquisition of public lands, or any part thereof, by non-resident aliens.

We are in favor of a protective tariff which will encourage American development and furnish remunerative employment to the American laborer, and we are opposed to the British policy advocated by the Democratic party under the guise of tariff for revenue only.

We demand the restoration of the wool duty of 1867, or its full equivalent, and we denounce the Democratic Congress for failing to make good the pledges they made in this behalf. We condemn the action of the present administration in lowering the national flag upon public buildings at Washington as a mark of respect to a man who dishonored the one and sought to destroy the other; who planned with cruel determination, in his hiding place in Canada, to overwhelm Northern cities with fire and sweep to death their inhabitants by scattering everywhere the germs of infectious and fatal diseases.

This elevation to important and honorable offices of government of unrepentant rebels whose political disabilities have not been removed, is a flagrant violation of the Constitution and an insult to the loyal people of the whole country.

We denounce the administration of President Cleveland for its general discrimination so far made against Union soldiers for men who fought against the Union.

The Republican party of Ohio demands the repeal of the limitations contained in the Pension Arrears Act of 1878, so that all invalid soldiers shall share equally and their pensions begin with the date of disability or discharge, and not with the date of application.

We denounce the Democratic party for the destruction of the Scott law and the consequent increase of the burden of taxation upon all property, and the abandonment of an annual revenue of $2,000,000; and while recognizing the people's right to amend the organic law, we demand the enactment of such legislation as will give us the most practical and efficient measures for the regulation and taxation of the liquor traffic attainable under the Constitution.

The Republican party, which enacted the present civil service law, will faithfully maintain it and cheerfully aid in all needed amendments to give it full force. It is committed to extend the law to all grades of service to which it is applicable. Ample appropriations should be made to enforce it in letter and spirit, and all laws at variance with the object of existing reform legislation should be repealed.

Having accomplished this much, the party pledges itself to still further and higher reforms. It looks with deepest regret upon the failure of the present administration to promote reforms in civil service so auspiciously begun under the Republican administration.

We denounce the Democratic Legislature for its treachery to the pledge on the subject of contract labor and their incompetency and extravagance in the management of the penitentiary.

We denounce the present Democratic Assembly for its extravagance and wanton disregard of the true interests and good name of our State.

We, the Republicans of Ohio, in convention assembled, tender to General Ulysses S. Grant our warm sympathy in this time of his great suffering and assure him of our great faith and love for him and earnestly hope that he may be restored to health and be blessed with many days among his grateful countrymen.

Judge Joseph B. Foraker, of Cincinnati, was nominated for Governor on the first ballot, by a vote of 469½, and the nomination was made unanimous. The nominations of General Robert P. Kennedy for Lieutenant-Governor, Judge George W. McIlvane for Supreme Judge, and John C. Brown, of Jefferson, for Treasurer, were made by acclamation.

A COURT-HOUSE HOLOCAUST.

A Stone Stairway Falls, Crushing Many People.

Paris, June 11.—At Theirs, a town in the department of Puy de Dome, a murder trial has been in progress for some days. Yesterday, the last day of the trial, the court-house was crowded with men and women anxious to witness the closing scenes. When the people were leaving, immediately after the adjournment of the court, and were jammed upon the stone stairway leading to the street, the left staircase fell. The scene that followed was appalling. Immense masses of masonry from above crushed down upon the struggling people below, grinding through their flesh and bone and maiming and mutilating them in a horrible manner. The fall of the staircase and screams of the people lying helpless in the ruins, caused a panic in the court-room, and there was a rush for the wrecked exit. Those who were in front were unable to withstand the pressure from behind and were hurled down upon the men and women crushed in the fall of the staircase, and whom the people in the street were already trying to rescue. When at length the panic had exhausted itself, and the immense stone steps of the fallen staircase had been removed, twenty persons were taken from the ruins dead. The injured numbered not less than sixty, and many of these will die of their injuries. A later dispatch says that, in addition to the twenty persons killed, fully 100 persons were injured.

THE RESULTS STILL MORE SERIOUS.

Paris, June 11.—A still later dispatch from Thiers makes the courthouse calamity there yesterday by far more disastrous in its consequences than earlier dispatches indicated. The dead already number twenty-four, and the total number injured is now placed at 163. Of these 14 are very seriously injured, and some will die.

Heavy Shooting in Kentucky.

Louisville, June 11.—A special to the Courier-Journal from East Benstad, Lawrence county, Ky., says that a terrific shooting affray occurred this afternoon between three brothers, George, William and James Thompson, and Wilkerson and Rufus Lawson, their cousins. The difficulty was over some gossip about the families of the parties. They all met to settle the affair, but instead James Thompson and Wilkerson Lawson began shooting at each other and the others joined in with pistols and guns. Wilkerson Lawson was instantly killed by George Thompson, and Rufus Lawson received several dangerous wounds. B. L. Paynter, a bystander, was also seriously wounded.

A Plot Exposed.

Chicago, June 11.—It appears that an effort has been made to injure R. B. Harrison, United States Assayer in charge of the Mint at Helena, Montana, who is a son of Senator Harrison, of Indiana. The scheme, it is understood, originated with a discharged employe, but it is evident that others are sharing in it. Two days ago a dispatch was received over the wires saying that an investigation showed that the public money had been used for private purposes. As this was signed by the name of the authorized agent of the press, it was permitted to pass. When friends of Mr. Harrison having challenged the statement, an investigation was instituted, and the Helena agent called on for an explanation. He promptly pronounced the use of his name a forgery. The Western Union Telegraph Company has now been called on by the Associated Press to explain why its manager at Helena accepted and transmitted a forged dispatch. That company will be held to a strict accountability in this case. Word has been received from the United States Mint Examiner this morning that Mr. Harrison's office was found in perfect condition and his accounts adjusted to a cent.

January Acquitted.

Sacramento, Cal., June 11.—The case of A. D. January, ex-Deputy State Treasurer, charged with feloniously taking $39,000 of special deposits left by county treasurers during his term of office, was submitted to the jury at 10 o'clock to-day. They were out but seven minutes and brought in a verdict as follows: "We find the defendant not guilty. We also find for the defendant on the grounds of a former conviction for embezzlement and for having been once in jeopardy."

A Mortgage Swindle.

Napa, Cal., June 11.—C. H. Phillips, of San Francisco, was arrested yesterday on a charge of forging the name of C. H. Fitch, of Pope Valley, to a note and mortgage. The mortgage was acknowledged by a subscribing witness whom Phillips had duped into the transaction. Phillips had the mortgage recorded, and attempted to obtain a loan of two thousand dollars on it, when the owner of the mortgaged premises learned of the matter and had Phillips arrested.

An Ovation For Davitt.

Dublin, June 11.—Michael Davitt received an ovation here last night. The occasion of the demonstration was the term of his ticket-of-leave expiring to-day. It is reported that Davitt will contest the County of Mayo at the approaching parliamentary election. John O'Connor Power now represents the county.

Ohio Republicans.

Springfield, O., June 11.—The Republican State Convention was called to order at 10 o'clock. The delegations from the 88 counties of the State were all full, and over four thousand persons were packed in the wigwam. Committees were appointed and the convention took a recess until after dinner.

Taken from the Constable.

Downieville, Cal., June 11.—When the stage from Johnsonville enroute to Quincy, reached the mouth of Jamison Creek this afternoon, it was stopped by twenty-five armed men, and Jimmy Delaney, who killed Ned Smith, was taken from the constable, and the driver ordered to go on.

Late to Sleep, Late to Rise.

New York, June 11.—Grant did not go to sleep until late last night, but he slept well and did not get up until late this morning. He got about the usual number of hours sleep and was not dressed until 10 o'clock.

AN IMPORTANT FOOD REFORM.

Production of Chemically Pure Cream of Tartar—Total Elimination of all Lime Impurities—New Discoveries in Refining—A Long Stride Towards Pure Food.

[From the New York Tribune.]

Discoveries of much importance on account of the relation they bear toward a more wholesome food supply and consequently upon the public health, have recently made in the process of refining cream of tartar. Cream of tartar, as is well known, is a bi-tartrate of potassa, purified from the crude tartar, or argol, which collects in a crystalline deposit upon the bottom and sides of wine casks during the fermentation of the wine. This tartar in its crude state contains lime and other impurities, which no process of refining known prior to that here described was able to entirely remove. It has been possible, it is true, to neutralize the lime to some extent by the aid of chemicals, and the method was resorted to in order to procure cream of tartar in small quantities for pharmaceutical purposes, but it was open to serious objection in view of the fact that the chemicals employed for this purpose were not always washed out, but remained in quantities that were uncertain and prejudicial to its quality. The supposed impossibility of removing the lime has, accordingly, caused cream of tartar to be classed and sold as pure when it did not contain more than five per cent. of this impurity. The major part, however, of that used in commerce, or for culinary purposes, contains the tartrate of lime to an extent much greater than five per cent., not infrequently being found, upon analysis, debased to a degree equaling one-fourth or more of its entire weight.

In a report upon the subject of food adulteration made to the New York State Board of Health by Professors Chandler and Love, it is stated that of 27 samples of cream of tartar bought from dealers as pure, 16 were adulterated with various substances from 3 to 93 per cent., while of the remainder all contained tartrate of lime, some as high as 10.59 per cent.

The serious character of this adulteration is more readily appreciated when it is recollected how largely cream of tartar enters into the preparation of the food of every family. In connection with soda in baking powder it is the chief agent now employed for raising and making light and digestible all our biscuit, cake and other pastry, and is besides, in many communities, superseding the old-fashioned yeast for all leavening purposes, so that it is employed to some extent in almost every meal of which we eat. The amount of cream of tartar used in this country in a year in baking powder and otherwise in the preparation of food, is estimated at ten million pounds. If this were 90 per cent. pure—a high estimate—we would consume one million pounds or more of lime annually as a substitute for bread. So large a deterioration becomes appreciable in the deprivation of our food of its nutritive elements, not only, but if, as is now supposed, this excess of lime taken into the system has a relation to the painful affections of the kidneys so prevalent in this country, its bearing upon the health of the whole community is too important to be overlooked.

The new process by which cream of tartar is produced 100 per cent. pure—that is, with the lime totally eliminated—by treating the crude material under pressure instead of using any chemicals whatever for the purpose, was the discovery originally of a German chemist, but has been developed and perfected by the Royal Baking Powder Company of this city, through whose efforts a few years since in behalf of the high standard of purity in food, the public was rid of the poisonous alum baking powders at that time so prevalent.

The determination of this company to place upon the market only absolutely pure goods, and the impossibility of doing this from the cream of tartar of commerce, made it apparent that some new method must be sought by which cream of tartar could be procured in large quantities free from lime and chemically pure. The cream of tartar refiners of this country and Europe when approached upon the subject, declared such a result impossible, and declined to incur the expenditure necessary to make the trial. The Royal Baking Powder Company, accordingly, resolved to solve the problem for itself; and having secured the aid of the best chemists of Europe and America, proceeded with its investigations and discoveries until the result, after several years of labor and the expenditure of over half a million dollars in the purchase of patents, perfecting of processes and the erection of buildings and machinery, was reached in the complete attainment of the end sought. The works (now owned by the New York Tartar Co.) are located in Brooklyn, and exceed in size and capacity any other similar refinery in the world. They produce a chemically pure cream of tartar, which is now exclusively used for pharmaceutical preparations, and in the manufacture of the celebrated Royal Baking Powder.

The energy and outlay that have effected this will undoubtedly be fully rewarded by the public, which will chiefly benefit by the successful issue of the investigations. People are coming daily to more fully appreciate the value of pure and wholesome food. By the exclusive use of this chemically pure cream of tartar, the Royal Baking Powder is produced entirely free from lime, and absolutely pure, qualities possessed by no other baking powders yet made. A baking powder entirely free from lime or other impurity must not only contain more strength or leavening power and produce better food and therefore be more economical for use, but what is more important, possess qualities of superior wholesomeness.

Chemists and physicians have looked upon the experiments with much interest, and regard their success as a matter of much importance.

CITY AND COUNTRY

PERSONALS.

Saturday, June 6.

M. S. Hewes's family left for Springfield, Mass., yesterday, and will remain there until fall.

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The long, rank, wretched, riotous and reprehensible courthouse steps are at last being repaired.

José de la Cruz Verdugo was yesterday sentenced to two years in San Quentin for horse stealing.

The Joran sisters give their matinee at the Grand Opera House to-morrow. They deserve a good audience.

Venino Valenzuela was arraigned in the Superior Court yesterday on a charge of assault to murder, and pleaded not guilty.

An $8000-to-the-ton vein has been struck in the new lower level of A. S. Robbins's fabulously rich silver mine in the San Gabriel Cañon.

J. C. Odop, wanted in Sonoma county for stealing a horse and buggy, was arrested by Officer Bosqui on Chavez street, yesterday afternoon.

The Los Angeles County Homeopathic Medical Society held its regular monthly meeting in Dr. Fellows' office Tuesday evening, Dr. Shorb in the chair. Subjects of interest were discussed, and an enjoyable evening passed.

A "fishing examination" of the plaintiff in the Perkins-Baldwin breach of promise case has been progressing in private for a couple of days before Court Commissioner Baxter. The defense has not yet filed its answer, and is presumably trying to extract something on which to base an answer.

The Board of Education—President Frank A. Gibson, Dr. W. G. Cochran and B. D. Wade—occupied seats on the stage of the Grand Opera House at yesterday's graduation exercises, and after the curtain dropped, last evening, they mingled among the graduates, behind the scenes, and extended their individual congratulations to the successful students.

Warm Weather in Fresno County.

Residents of the coast counties of Southern California hardly appreciate the pleasant weather they have summer and winter until they make a trip into the interior of the State. A Los Angeles man now in Fresno county writes as follows to the Times:

Selma, Cal., May 29, 1885.

To the Editor of the Times: Your very excellent paper received daily. Were it not for the cooling influences it seems to bear, coming direct from the pleasant City of the Angels, I think I could endure this no longer. Thermometer here yesterday and to-day 112 degrees in the shade, with nights correspondingly hot. S. B.

The New Street Railroad.

The route to be taken by the street railroad for which a franchise was granted I. W. Hellman at Tuesday's Council, is as follows: Beginning at the present northerly terminus of the City Railroad Company's track on San Fernando street, opposite the new depot, thence along San Fernando street northeasterly to Aurora street, along Aurora street to Downey avenue, along Downey avenue, crossing the river north of the present city and county bridge, along Downey avenue to Chestnut street, along Chestnut street to Hoff street, along Hoff street to Daly street, along Daly street to the northern boundary of Downey avenue. This section of the city railroad will, when completed, be consolidated with the section already in operation, making a five-mile line. The through fare will be five cents. Work is required to begin within ninety days.

"PER ASPERA AD ASTRA."

Graduating Exercises of the High School To-Day.

[From the Daily Times of Thursday.]

The graduating exercises of the Los Angeles High School, Class of 1885, take place at the Grand Opera House at 2 o'clock this afternoon and at 8 o'clock this evening. Matters have been in preparation for weeks to make the occasion a credit to the pupils and to the homes they represent; and this important event in the lives of these seventeen young ladies and nine young gentlemen will be watched with lively and general interest. It is an occasion which strikes a responsive chord in every home.

The class song, which is to be sung after the presentation of diplomas, is as follows:

CLASS SONG.

How swiftly pass the changing years
[illegible]
The mingled web of hopes and fears
[illegible]
Our farewell breathes a minor strain;
But the golden light
Of hope, that beams to-night,
And tells us we shall meet again,
Shall banish all the parting pain.

CHORUS.

Now cheerily, then, we'll join the song
[illegible]
When we meet again—meet again.

While we, regretful, waiting here,
Recall the happy past
Receding all so fast,
We see the shadows drawing near
Hide the vision bright
From our sight,
But swiftly haste the future on,
Within whose opened gate
Untrodden paths await;
New battles fought, new victories won,
Shall cheer us when we meet again.

CHORUS.

A BAD EGG.

An Embezzling Clerk Deserts His Wife.

Lyman Merrill Jewett, a strapping, good-looking fellow of about 32 years, was, a few years ago, in the United States army. He became acquainted with a very estimable young lady of this county, Miss Alice Stevens, and married her a couple of years or so ago. After short experiences with other employers, Jewett got work with W. Denby, a poultry, wood and coal dealer at the northeast corner of Spring and Fifth streets. This was last Christmas. From the very start Jewett went crooked, though it was a long time before his employer "caught on." On the 3d of the present month, Jewett went to his home, at No. 13 Seventh street, dressed up in his best clothes, and started off, saying he was going down town to see a friend. It turns out, however, that the fellow then deliberately deserted his young wife and infant child, leaving them penniless and unwarned. Mr. Denby states that he finds Jewett had embezzled from him to the amount of several hundred dollars, and had been gambling extensively. The poor little wife was nearly heart-broken at his flight. She had no means of support, and has been taken with her babe to the home of her parents. She has received a curt note from Jewett, dated at Yuma, saying that in a month he will write and tell his reasons for going. He will be prosecuted if caught.

The Toals.

Frank Toal, the almost wife-murderer, came up before Justice Austin Tuesday, but owing to his wife's inability to appear, the examination was postponed until June 23. Toal's bail was raised from $5000 to $6000, in default whereof he was committed. There has been considerable talk to the effect that Toal would again escape the deserts of his incredible brutality, as he has so often done before, but District Attorney Holton promises to see that full justice is done the brute. Mrs. Toal's wounds are slowly healing, but she is suffering from anxiety. She did not understand until a day or two ago that her husband's offense is bailable, and ever since learning the fact a fear has preyed upon her mind that he will secure bail and get out and finish her. She has terrible nightmares, in which he seems to be again assailing her, and her nerves are much unstrung.

Well Stocked.

Justice Ramsey has a regular arsenal in the lowest left-hand drawer of his desk. It contains the trophies of war which have been brought into court in evidence for some months past. The latest acquisition consists of a villainous dirk-knife, a hatchet and a pair of pruning shears, taken from Capintipi, the "sour wine" fiend. It will be remembered that Capintipi made a conquest of the Encino, and for a brief period ran things to suit his own sweet will. With the dirk-knife he would enter the saloon and compel the barkeep to set 'em up without money and without price. He went in swimming in an open pond in broad daylight and pranced around the settlement afterwards with nothing on worth inventorying. Capintipi has been held on a charge of assault to murder and languishes in jail in default of $3000 bail.

Supervisors.

Tuesday, June 9th.

Board in regular session, all present.

Clerk instructed to correspond with Pauly and Bro., and obtain plans for a jail.

Resignation of T. P. Lukens as Justice of the Peace, Pasadena district, San Gabriel township, accepted.

Deed from Mayberg Bros. for land for Tustin road district, accepted, and road declared a public highway.

Schedule of prices for stationery and printing for the coming year adopted, and five hundred copies ordered printed.

Adjourned until Friday, June 19th, at 10 a. m.

The Manning-Rose Reunion.

Billy Manning and Rose Manning, the pugilists, with Rose's son, who is also advertised as a bruiser, folded their tent and silently stole away from this city Tuesday night. The Palm Garden under their management was a disgrace to the city and an eyesore to good citizens, and none of the latter class will mourn their departure. It is understood that for the last month their receipts have fallen far below expenses. Their destination is not definitely known, though it is alleged that Santa Monica will be the next victim.

Resignation.

Rev. F. D. Bovard, who for several years past has been Vice-President and Professor of Mathematics at the University of Southern California, yesterday handed in his resignation to the trustees. Mr. Bovard states that his relations with his associates of the University have been exceedingly pleasant, but for a long time he has desired to re-enter active service as a Methodist minister. The time has at last arrived and at the close of the present term Mr. Bovard withdraws from the University.

Caught in the Act.

John Kelley, a graduate of San Quentin, was arrested some days ago, suspected of burglarizing the houses of N. Covarrubias, ex-Mayor Thom and others, but was released for lack of evidence. Last night, about 6 o'clock, Officer Jackson caught him on Los Angeles street in the act of stealing a watch and chain from a drunken man who gives his name as Harry McCarthy, and Kelley is behind the bars.

OHIO.

The Republican State Convention in Session.

FULL TEXT OF THE PLATFORM ADOPTED

Nominations for Governor and Other State Officers—A Harmonious Body—Foraker Heads the Ticket.

Associated Press Dispatches to The Times.

SPRINGFIELD, O., June 11.—At the Republican State Convention to-day, Hon. Wm. McKinley, Chairman of the Committee on Platform, offered the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted: The Republican party of Ohio announces the following platform of principles: The right to vote accorded by the Constitution of the United States is the concern of the whole people, and must be secured at all hazards to every citizen in every part of the Republic. Existing guarantees must be sacredly maintained, and additional ones provided if necessary, that equal protection under the laws and equal enjoyment of suffrage shall not fail or be abridged in any way through connivance, neglect or fraud of any of the States of the Union. The Democratic party, which owes its national victory last fall to the wilful suppression of the ballot, cannot be looked to for the enforcement of these constitutional guarantees, and the hope of the friends of equal laws and equal suffrage is in the Republican party, which pledges itself to wage the contest to a successful end. We want such legislation as will harmonize the relations of labor and capital, and promote the welfare of the people and protect and foster the industries of the State.

We favor the establishment of a national bureau of industry, the enforcement of the eight-hour law and adequate appropriations from public revenues for general education where'er the same is needed. We denounce the importation of contract labor and favor the most stringent laws to effectively prevent it.

We are opposed to the acquisition of public lands, or any part thereof, by non-resident aliens.

We are in favor of a protective tariff which will encourage American development and furnish remunerative employment to the American laborer, and we are opposed to the British policy advocated by the Democratic party under the guise of tariff for revenue only.

We demand the restoration of the wool duty of 1867, or its full equivalent, and we denounce the Democratic Congress for failing to make good the pledges they made in this behalf. We condemn the action of the present administration in lowering the national flag upon public buildings at Washington as a mark of respect to a man who dishonored the one and sought to destroy the other; who planned with cruel determination, in his hiding place in Canada, to overwhelm Northern cities with fire and sweep to death their inhabitants by scattering everywhere the germs of infectious and fatal diseases.

That elevation to important and honorable offices of government of unrepentant rebels, whose political disabilities have not been removed, is a flagrant violation of the Constitution and an insult to the loyal people of the whole country.

We denounce the administration of President Cleveland for its general discrimination so far made against Union soldiers for men who fought against the Union.

The Republican party of Ohio demands the repeal of the limitations contained in the Pension Arrears Act of 1878, so that all invalid soldiers shall share equally and their pensions begin with the date of disability or discharge, and not with the date of application.

We denounce the Democratic party for the destruction of the Scott law and the consequent increase of the burden of taxation upon all property, and the abandonment of an annual revenue of $2,000,000; and while recognizing the people's right to amend the organic law, we demand the enactment of such legislation as will give us the most practical and efficient measures for the regulation and taxation of the liquor traffic attainable under the Constitution.

The Republican party, which enacted the present civil service law, will faithfully maintain it and cheerfully aid in all needed amendments to give it full force. It is committed to extend the law to all grades of service to which it is applicable. Ample appropriations should be made to enforce it in letter and spirit, and all laws at variance with the object of existing reform legislation should be repealed.

Having accomplished this much, the party pledges itself to still further and higher reforms. It looks with deepest regret upon the failure of the present administration to promote reforms in civil service so auspiciously begun under the Republican administration.

We denounce the Democratic Legislature for its treachery to the pledge on the subject of contract labor and their incompetency and extravagance in the management of the penitentiary.

We denounce the present Democratic assembly for its extravagance and wanton disregard of the true interests and good name of our State.

We, the Republicans of Ohio, in convention assembled, tender to General Ulysses S. Grant our warm sympathy in this time of his great suffering and assure him of our great faith and love for him and earnestly hope that he may be restored to health and be blessed with many days among his grateful countrymen.

Judge Joseph B. Foraker, of Cincinnati, was nominated for Governor on the first ballot, by a vote of 469½, and the nomination was made unanimous. The nominations of General Robert P. Kennedy for Lieutenant-Governor, Judge George W. McIlvaine for Supreme Judge, and John C. Brown, of Jefferson, for Treasurer, were made by acclamation.

A COURT-HOUSE HOLOCAUST.

Stone Stairway Falls, Crushing Many People.

PARIS, June 11.—At Theirs, a town in the department of Puy de Dome, a murder trial has been in progress for some days. Yesterday, the last day of the trial, the court-house was crowded with men and women anxious to witness the closing scenes. When the people were leaving, immediately after the adjournment of the court, and were jammed upon the stone stairway leading to the street, the left staircase fell. The scene that followed was appalling. Immense masses of masonry from above crashed down upon the struggling people below, grinding through their flesh and bone and maiming and mutilating them in a horrible manner. The fall of the staircase and screams of the people lying helpless in the ruins, caused a panic in the court-room, and there was a rush for the wrecked exit. Those who were in front were unable to withstand the pressure from behind and were hurled down upon the men and women crushed in the fall of the staircase, and from the people in the street were already trying to rescue. When at length the panic had exhausted itself, and the immense stone steps of the fallen stairway had been removed, twenty persons were taken from the ruins dead. The injured numbered not less than sixty, and many of these will die of their injuries. A later dispatch says that, in addition to the twenty persons killed, fully 100 persons were injured.

THE RESULTS STILL MORE SERIOUS.

PARIS, June 11.—A still later dispatch from Thiers makes the courthouse calamity there yesterday by far more disastrous in its consequences than earlier dispatches indicated. The dead already number twenty-four, and the total number injured is now placed at 163. Of these 14 are very seriously injured, and some will die.

Heavy Shooting in Kentucky.

LOUISVILLE, June 11.—A special to the Courier-Journal from East Benstad, Lawrence county, Ky., says that a terrific shooting affray occurred this afternoon between three brothers, George, William and James Thompson, and Wilkerson and Rufus Lawson, their cousins. The difficulty was over some gossip about the families of the parties. They all met to discuss the affair, but instead James Thompson and Wilkerson Lawson began shooting at each other and the others joined in with pistols and guns. Wilkerson Lawson was instantly killed by George Thompson, and Rufus Lawson received several dangerous wounds. B. L. Payne, a bystander, was also seriously wounded.

A Plot Exposed.

CHICAGO, June 11.—It appears that an attempt has been made to injure R. B. Harrison, United States Assayer in charge of the Mint at Helena, Montana, who is a cousin of Senator Harrison, of Indiana. The scheme, it is understood, originated with discharged employes, but it is evident that others are sharing in it. Two days ago a dispatch was received over the wire saying that an investigation showed that the public money had been used for private purposes. As this was signed by the name of the authorized agent of the press, it was permitted to pass. The friends of Mr. Harrison having challenged the statement, an investigation was instituted, and the Helena agent called on for an explanation. He promptly pronounced the use of his name a forgery. The Western Union Telegraph Company has now been called on by the Associated Press to explain why its manager at Helena accepted and transmitted a forged dispatch. That company will be held to a strict accountability in this case. Word has been received from the United States Mint Examiner this morning that Mr. Harrison's office was found in perfect condition and his accounts adjusted to a cent.

January Acquitted.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., June 11.—The case of A. D. January, ex-Deputy State Treasurer, charged with feloniously taking $39,000 of special deposits left by the county treasurers during his term of office, was submitted to the jury at 12 o'clock to-day. They were out but seven minutes and brought in a verdict as follows: "We find the defendant not guilty. We also find for the defendant on the grounds of a former conviction for embezzlement and for having been once in jeopardy."

A Mortgage Swindle.

NAPA, Cal., June 11.—C. H. Phillips, of San Francisco, was arrested yesterday on a charge of forging the name of C. H. Fitch, of Pope Valley, to a note and mortgage. The mortgage was acknowledged by a subscribing witness whom Phillips had duped into the transaction. Phillips had the mortgage recorded, and attempted to obtain a loan of two thousand dollars on it, when the owner of the mortgaged premises learned of the matter and had Phillips arrested.

An Ovation For Davitt.

DUBLIN, June 11.—Michael Davitt received an ovation here last night. The occasion of the demonstration was that the term of his ticket-of-leave expires to-day. It is reported that Davitt will contest the County of Mayo at the approaching parliamentary election. John O'Connor Power now represents the county.

Ohio Republicans.

SPRINGFIELD, O., June 11.—The Republican State Convention was called to order at 10 o'clock. The delegations from the 88 counties of the State were all full, and over four thousand persons were packed in the wigwam. Committees were appointed and the convention took a recess until after dinner.

Taken from the Constable.

DOWNIEVILLE, Cal., June 11.—When the stage from Johnsonville enroute to Quincy, reached the mouth of Jamison Creek this afternoon, it was stopped by twenty-five armed men, and Jimmy Delaney, who killed Ned Smith, was taken from the constable, and the driver ordered to go on.

Late to Sleep, Late to Rise.

NEW YORK, June 11.—Grant did not go to sleep until late last night, but he slept well and did not get up until late this morning. He got about the usual number of hours sleep and was not dressed until 10 o'clock.

AN IMPORTANT FOOD REFORM.

Production of Chemically Pure Cream of Tartar—Total Elimination of all Lime Impurities—New Discoveries in Refining—A Long Stride Towards Pure Food.

From the New York Tribune.]

Discoveries of much importance on account of the relation they bear toward a more wholesome food supply and consequently upon the public health, have recently made in the process of refining cream of tartar. Cream of tartar, as is well known, is a bi-tartrate of potassa purified from the crude tartar, or argol, which collects in a crystalline deposit upon the bottom and sides of wine casks during the fermentation of the wine. This tartar in its crude state contains lime and other impurities, which no process of refining known prior to that here described was able to entirely remove. It has been possible, it is true, to neutralize the lime to some extent by the aid of chemicals, and the method was resorted to in order to procure cream of tartar in small quantities for pharmaceutical purposes, but it was open to serious objection in view of the fact that the chemicals employed for this purpose were not always washed out, but remained in quantities that were uncertain and prejudicial to its quality. The supposed impossibility of removing the lime has, accordingly, caused cream of tartar to be classed and sold as pure when it did not contain more than five per cent. of this impurity. The major part, however, of that used in commerce, or for culinary purposes, contains the tartrate of lime to an extent much greater than five per cent., not infrequently being found, upon analysis, debased to a degree equaling one-fourth or more of its entire weight.

In a report upon the subject of food adulteration made to the New York State Board of Health by Professors Chandler and Love, it is stated that of 27 samples of cream of tartar bought from dealers as pure, 16 were adulterated with various substances from 3 to 93 per cent., while of the remainder all contained tartrate of lime, some as high as 10.59 per cent.

The serious character of this adulteration is more readily appreciated when it is recollected how largely cream of tartar enters into the preparation of the food of every family. In connection with soda in baking powder it is the chief agent now employed for raising and making light and digestible all our biscuit, cake and other pastry, and is besides, in many communities, superseding the old-fashioned yeast for all leavening purposes, so that it is employed to some extent in almost every meal of which we eat. The amount of cream of tartar used in this country in a year in baking powder and otherwise in the preparation of food, is estimated at ten million pounds. If this were 90 per cent. pure—a high estimate—we would consume one million pounds or more of lime annually as a substitute for bread. So large a deterioration becomes appreciable in the deprivation of our food of its nutritive elements, not only, but if, as is now supposed, this excess of lime taken into the system has a relation to the painful affections of the kidneys so prevalent in this country, its bearing upon the health of the whole community is too important to be overlooked.

The new process by which cream of tartar is produced 100 per cent. pure—that is, with the lime totally eliminated—by treating the crude material under pressure instead of using any chemicals whatever for the purpose, was the discovery originally of a German chemist, but has been developed and perfected by the Royal Baking Powder Company of this city, through whose efforts a few years since in behalf of the high standard of purity in food, the public was rid of the poisonous alum baking powders at that time so prevalent.

The determination of this company to place upon the market only absolutely pure goods, and the impossibility of doing this from the cream of tartar of commerce, made it apparent that some new method must be sought by which cream of tartar could be procured in large quantities free from lime and chemically pure. The cream of tartar refiners of this country and Europe when approached upon the subject, declared such a result impossible, and declined to incur the expenditure necessary to make the trial. The Royal Baking Powder Company, accordingly, resolved to solve the problem for itself; and having secured the aid of the best chemists of Europe and America, proceeded with its investigations and discoveries until the result, after several years of labor and the expenditure of over half a million dollars in the purchase of patents, perfecting of processes and the erection of buildings and machinery, was reached in the complete attainment of the end sought. The works (now owned by the New York Tartar Co.) are located in Brooklyn, and exceed in size and capacity any other similar refinery in the world. They produce a chemically pure cream of tartar, which is now exclusively used for pharmaceutical preparations, and in the manufacture of the celebrated Royal Baking Powder.

The energy and outlay that have effected this will undoubtedly be fully rewarded by the public, which will chiefly benefit by the successful issue of the investigations. People are coming daily to more fully appreciate the value of pure and wholesome food. By the exclusive use of this chemically pure cream of tartar, the Royal Baking Powder is produced entirely free from lime, and absolutely pure, qualities possessed by no other baking powders yet made. A baking powder entirely free from lime or other impurity must not only contain more strength or leavening power and produce better food and therefore be more economical for use, but what is more important, possess qualities of superior wholesomeness.

Chemists and physicians have looked upon the experiments with much interest, and regard their success as a matter of much importance.

CITY AND COUNTRY

PERSONALS.

Saturday, June 6.

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L. Robles was arraigned on the charge of murder yesterday and entered a plea of not guilty.

The long, rank, wretched, riotous and reprehensible courthouse steps are at last being repaired.

José de la Cruz Verdugo was yesterday sentenced to two years in San Quentin for horse stealing.

The Joran sisters give their matinee at the Grand Opera House to-morrow. They deserve a good audience.

Venino Valenzuela was arraigned in the Superior Court yesterday on a charge of assault to murder, and pleaded not guilty.

An $8000-to-the-ton vein has been struck in the new lower level of A. S. Robbins's fabulously rich silver mine in the San Gabriel Cañon.

J. C. Coop, wanted in Sonoma county for stealing a horse and buggy, was arrested by Officer Bosqui on Chavez street, yesterday afternoon.

The Los Angeles County Homeopathic Medical Society held its regular monthly meeting in Dr. Fellows' office Tuesday evening, Dr. Shorb in the chair. Subjects of interest were discussed, and an enjoyable evening passed.

A "fishing examination" of the plaintiff in the Perkins-Baldwin breach of promise case has been progressing in private for a couple of days before Court Commissioner Baxter. The defense has not yet filed its answer, and is presumably trying to extract something on which to base an answer.

The Board of Education—President Frank A. Gibson, Dr. W. G. Cochran and R. D. Wade—occupied seats on the stage of the Grand Opera House at yesterday's graduation exercises, and after the curtain dropped, last evening, they mingled among the graduates, behind the scenes, and extended their individual congratulations to the successful students.

Warm Weather in Fresno County.

Residents of the coast counties of Southern California hardly appreciate the pleasant weather they have summer and winter until they make a trip into the interior of the State. A Los Angeles man now in Fresno county writes as follows to the TIMES:

SELMA, Cal., May 29, 1885.

To the Editor of the Times: Your very excellent paper received daily. Were it not for the cooling influence it seems to bear, coming direct from the pleasant City of the Angels, I think I could endure this no longer. Thermometer here yesterday and to-day 113 degrees in the shade, with nights correspondingly hot.

S. B.

The New Street Railroad.

The route to be taken by the street railroad for which a franchise was granted I. W. Hellman at Tuesday's Council, is as follows: Beginning at the present northerly terminus of the City Railroad Company's track on San Fernando street, opposite the new depot, thence along San Fernando street northeasterly to Aurora street, along Aurora street to Downey avenue, along Downey avenue, crossing the river north of the present city and county bridge, along Downey avenue to Chestnut street, along Chestnut street to Hoff street, along Hoff street to Daley street, along Daley street to the northern boundary of Downey avenue. This section of the city railroad will, when completed, be consolidated with the section already in operation, making a five-mile line. The through fare will be five cents. Work is required to begin within ninety days.

"PER ASPERA AD ASTRA."

Graduating Exercises of the High School To-Day.

From the Daily TIMES of Thursday.]

The graduating exercises of the Los Angeles High School, Class of 1885, take place at the Grand Opera House at 2 o'clock this afternoon and at 8 o'clock this evening. Matters have been in preparation for weeks to make the occasion a credit to the pupils and to the homes they represent; and this important event in the lives of these seventeen young ladies and nine young gentlemen will be watched with lively and general interest. It is an occasion which strikes a responsive chord in every home.

The class song, which is to be sung after the presentation of diplomas, is as follows:

CLASS SONG.

How swiftly have the changing years
  Spun the shining strands,
  Woven by loving hands,
The mingled web of hopes and fears
  That lies finished now
  In their glow.
Our farewell breathes a minor strain;
  But the golden light
  Of hope, that beams to-night,
And tells us we shall meet again,
Shall banish all the parting pain.

CHORUS:
How cheerily, then, we'll join the song
  As we joyful come
  Gathering, gathering home;
Our hearts grown brave, our purpose strong,
When we meet again—meet again.

While we, regretful, musing here,
  Recall the happy past
  Receding all so fast,
We see the shadows drawing near.
  Hide the vision bright
  From our sight,
But swiftly haste the future on,
  Within whose opened gate
  Untrodden paths await;
New batt es fought, new vict'ries won,
Shall cheer us when we meet again.
  CHORUS.

A BAD EGG.

An Embezzling Clerk Deserts His Wife.

Lyman Merrill Jewett, a strapping, good-looking fellow of about 32 years, was, a few years ago, in the United States army. He became acquainted with a very estimable young lady of this county, Miss Alice Stevens, and married her a couple of years or so ago. After short experiences with other employers, Jewett got work with W. Denby, a poultry, wood and coal dealer at the northeast corner of Spring and Fifth streets. This was last Christmas. From the very start Jewett went crooked, though it was a long time before his employer "caught on." On the 2d of the present month, Jewett went to his home, at No. 13 Seventh street, dressed up in his best clothes, and started off, saying he was going down town to see a friend. It turns out, however, that the fellow thus deliberately deserted his young wife and infant child, leaving them penniless and unwarned. Mr. Denby states that he finds Jewett had embezzled from him to the amount of several hundred dollars, and had been gambling extensively. The poor little wife was nearly heart-broken at his flight. She had no means of support, and has been taken with her babe to the home of her parents. She has received a curt note from Jewett, dated at Yuma, saying that in a month he will write and tell his reasons for going. He will be prosecuted if caught.

The Toals.

Frank Toal, the almost wife-murderer, came up before Justice Austin Tuesday, but owing to his wife's inability to appear, the examination was postponed until June 23. Toal's bail was raised from $5000 to $8000, in default whereof he was committed. There has been considerable talk to the effect that Toal would again escape the deserts of his incredible brutality, as he has so often done before, but District Attorney Holton promises to see that full justice is done the brute. Mrs. Toal's wounds are slowly healing, but she is suffering from anxiety. She did not understand until a day or two ago that her husband's offense is bailable, and ever since learning the fact a fear has preyed upon her mind that he will secure bail and get out and finish her. She has terrible nightmares, in which he seems to be again assailing her, and her nerves are much unstrung.

Well Heeled.

Justice Ranney has a regular arsenal in the lowest left-hand drawer of his desk. It contains the trophies of war which have been brought into court in evidence for some months past. The latest acquisition consists of a villainous dirk-knife, a hatchet and a pair of pruning shears, taken from Capintipi, the "sour wine" fiend. It will be remembered that Capintipi made a conquest of the Encino, and for a brief period ran things to suit his own sweet will. With the dirk-knife he would enter the saloon and compel the barkeep to set 'em up without money and without price. He went in swimming in an open pond in broad daylight and pranced around the settlement afterwards with nothing on worth inventorying. Capintipi has been held on a charge of assault to murder and languishes in jail in default of $5000 bail.

Supervisors.

TUESDAY, June 9th.

Board in regular session, all present.

Clerk instructed to correspond with Pauly and Bro., and obtain plans for a jail.

Resignation of T. P. Lukens as Justice of the Peace, Pasadena district, San Gabriel township, accepted.

Deed from Mayberg Bros. for land for Tustin road district, accepted, and road declared a public highway.

Schedule of prices for stationery and printing for the coming year adopted, and five hundred copies ordered printed.

Adjourned until Friday, June 19th, at 10 a. m.

The Mannings Meander.

Billy Manning and Rose Manning, the pugilists, with Rose's son, who is also advertised as a bruiser, folded their tent and silently stole away from this city Tuesday night. The Palm Garden under their management was a disgrace to the city and an eyesore to good citizens, and none of the latter class will mourn their departure. It is understood that for the last month their receipts have fallen far below expenses. Their destination is not definitely known, though it is alleged that Santa Monica will be the next victim.

Resignation.

Rev. F. D. Bovard, who for several years past has been Vice-President and Professor of Mathematics at the University of Southern California, yesterday handed in his resignation to the trustees. Mr. Bovard states that his relations with his associates of the University have been exceedingly pleasant, but for a long time he has desired to re-enter active service as a Methodist minister. The time has at last arrived and at the close of the present term Mr. Bovard withdraws from the University.

Caught in the Act.

John Kelley, a graduate of San Quentin, was arrested some days ago, suspected of burglarizing the houses of N. Covarrubias, ex-Mayor Thom and others, but was released for lack of evidence. Last night, about 8 o'clock, Officer Jackson caught him on Los Angeles street in the act of stealing a watch and chain from a drunken man who gives his name as Harry McCarthy. Kelley is behind the bars.

1885.

Graduation Exercises of the Los Angeles High School

A LONG AND CREDITABLE PROGRAMME

Detailed Report of the Papers Delivered Yesterday Afternoon and Evening.

From the Daily TIMES of Friday.]

Promptly at two o'clock yesterday afternoon the curtain of the Grand Opera House rose, revealing to the thousand spectators, a double semicircle of young gentlemen and young ladies, the lions and lionesses of the occasion, supported by their teachers and the Board of Education. Such occasions are always attractive, and this was perhaps unusually so. The very creditable exercises were given profound attention throughout. Most of the papers were well written, and all were pleasantly delivered. The floral tributes were numerous and tasteful, and the dresses of the young ladies as pretty as they should be on so happy an occasion.

After the overture from Kreutzer by the Heine Quartette, Professor F. H. Clark, principal of the High School, troduced Mr. Frank A. Gibson, the president of the Board of Education, who spoke briefly. He said that during the past year the co-operation of teachers, pupils and parents has accomplished more satisfactory results than ever before during a similar period. The proportion of enrollment has increased. He referred to the financial tribulations of the schools as nothing new, and as due to the remarkable growth of the city and the demand for increased educational facilities. The prospect for the future is more encouraging. We again present you a large class from the High School, who will now endeavor to entertain you.

The salutatory was then delivered by Leslie R. Hewitt, in happily turned phrase.

INA M. BAXTER

drew a pleasant picture of the contrasted beauties of "Rebecca and Rowena," as they live in Scott's Ivanhoe. The circumstances of their lives, as widely contrasted as their looks, were also noted. Without giving precedence of choice either to the lovely Jewess or the beautiful Saxon, the speaker concluded by saying: "In the men and women of Sir Walter Scott, there is nothing coarse or impure. The people of his fiction are heroes and heroines. In Rebecca and Rowena there is a most enjoyable contrast of nobility and lowliness. Each is perfect in herself; but the perfection of each is more clearly outlined by contrast with the other."

CHARLES LANTZ

made an ingenious classification of this as "The Wire Age." Geology has divided time into ages, by characteristics of earth formation; the old Greeks had their series of ages, each presided over by a god; literature has its Heroic, Dark and Modern ages. All these divisions are of trifling interest compared with the system based on the progress of civilization—the Stone, the Bronze and the Iron ages, according to the material employed by man for his tools and weapons. The use of iron has never ceased, and never will cease; so with bronze and stone, but the iron age now gives place to a more important one—the Wire Age. Wire is not dependent on iron for its position. Wire began among the ancient Hebrews, but in a rude state. In the fourteenth century machines were invented for drawing wire, but were practically useless. It was left to the nineteenth century to develop the manufacture properly. In no direction has greater progress been made. The applications of wire in the industries of life are too numerous to catalogue. "Wire manufactures our clothing and adjusts it to our forms. We cook our food with wire utensils, and barricade against troublesome insects with wire screens. Wire as deftly warns us against the midnight robber as it announces the advent of our friends. It fences the farmer's fields, descends into the mine to warn of noxious damps, and protects our homes from lightning. It marks the hours and moments as they fly, lights our streets and homes, carries the human voice through the telephone, and is the highway of the electric flash that sends our messages over land and under sea. There are silent, unseen influences from this age of wire that prove it not always subservient to the highest interests of mankind. In society, politics, education, and even under the guise of religion, the cunning hand of man has found the wires." But the evil is not universal. "In the benefits and possible dangers alike, we realize that we are entering upon a new era, and that no previous age has done more to usher in a higher culture and a noble civilization than this, so characteristic of our progressive century, the Wire Age."

LILLIE A. NEWELL

made a poetical comparison between "Uncut Marble" and life. "Steadily through the lapse of ages have the rivers borne to the sea their calcareous matter; quietly have the myriads of minute organisms that people the ocean's depths transformed this matter into their shelly coverings. Change—decay—death—and the useless tenements cover the bottom of the sea. Generations of busy life repeat the process. Nature, with her strong forces of water and fire compresses, solidifies and crystallizes; and in her mountain fastnesses the uncut marble awaits the sculptor's hand." In painting, Nature tempts the artist to draw from ready models, upon the facile canvas. The sculptor, however, must force his creation from the shapeless mass of stone. "Not only before the hand of genius lies the uncut marble; for

'Sculptors of life are we, as we stand
  With our lives uncarved before us,
Waiting the hour when at Heaven's command
  Our life-dream passes o'er us.
If we carve it then on the changing stone,
  With many a sharp incision,
Its heavenly glory shall be our own—
  Our lives that angel vision.'"

"Within the quarry of our physical nature sleeps the uncut marble—the human soul. What possibilities lie dormant there! * * * But it is the hand of the diligent alone that can call forth the perfected statue. * * * Each of us is his own sculptor. * * * Let us patiently carve on, assured that at last, if we will, we shall reach that highest possibility of culture—to become physically, mentally and morally all that God intended we should be."

A violin solo was given by Mr. J. Bond Francisco in a manner so sympathetic and finished as to give general pleasure.

Miss Ella Stoltenberg's paper, "A Typical Schemer," was omitted, the author being sick.

CLINTON A. BRADLEY

spoke to the proposition "Men Wanted." This era of activity and progress is most important to the country. Questions of vital interest to mankind are arising for decision. "The great need of the time is men to meet these crises and push this progress; men strong and able to lead, with the courage of their convictions, and ready to put their shoulders to the wheel; men of brain, with unlimited good thoughts and suggestions for uplifting the race; men who never swerve from principle, even in the small matters of life; men of educated heart, brain and muscle. The examples of Daniel Webster, Howard the philanthropist, Luther, Knox, William of Orange, Geo. Washington and others were cited. "And as the cry has been in the past, 'Men Wanted,' so will it be in the future. It is of greatest importance that the young men should prepare themselves to answer the call and labor for the good of mankind—to be ready to respond where duty calls, and thus exemplify the truth: 'A *true* man is the noblest work of God.'"

LULU L. FRICK

modestly but in pretty language, told of "Looking at Nature." Were "the wishing-cap" placed upon our heads, and we asked to choose what would make us happiest, it would seem a little strange not to choose either riches, beauty or long life. But we cannot be sure that any of these things would be good for us. A wiser wish would be that we might see all the beauty of the world about us. The little nature-lover felt sure that no money would buy such pleasure as she finds in studying the beauties of a wood-sorrel, of a milk-weed, of the lichens, the grasses, the mosses, and many other things that we pass unnoticed every day. People often complain that everything about them is uninteresting and dull; when it is simply because they haven't looked. It is a good habit to get into, looking closely and critically at everything we encounter. Even the commonest things about us are full of beauty, and it is our own fault if we fail to enjoy them.

JESSE M. BURKS

based his essay on the quotation, "Not Failure, but Low Aim, is Crime."

An all-wise ruler has given us the involuntary desire to succeed, and held out as inducement for high aim a bright hope for the future. Progress downward may be rapid, but it is not easy. The different occupations of life are crowded with the unqualified, who add to the load of society, and hinder its progress; but the topmost round of the ladder is reserved for those who will make themselves worthy. Success is not a true measure of laudable endeavor; nor does neglect necessarily indicate neglect or low intention. The farmer may do his part perfectly, yet the failure of the rains will make it vain. The world in its haste to honor the successful, oft forgets the many, as ambitious and as earnest, who have nevertheless failed. He who makes the most of his opportunities has not lived in vain. Napoleon deluged his country in blood to gratify a selfish ambition. A dark cloud of shame hovers about his name, and he will be remembered only as a human butcher. Washington won no crown, but his name will ever be among the world's most honored. We may not walk in paths of our own choosing. If our aim be high and unfaltering for the right, we may not all achieve success; but we may all deserve it.

The Heine Quartette then rendered a selection from Lecocq's *Grasiella.*

HATTIE N. BECKETT

delivered a short essay setting forth the commonness and propriety of the desire to leave "Memorials" when we go from the world. This desire takes its commonest form in the monuments erected by nations or individuals. At first, kings alone seem to have been thus honored; pyramids, temples and tombs perpetuate their valor, which was also sung by poets, and commemorated by historians, artists and sculptors. With the advance of civilization and free governments, etc., the luster of a warrior's fame is growing dim. The instinctive desire for immortality of name is now shown in the founding of a beneficent institution, in some undying deed or thought. The desire is gloriously met only in working for a cause beyond the immediate and the personal—not for self but for humanity. Men die, but their names are identified with the cause that has absorbed the best part of their lives; and that is their proudest monument. Woman may leave her worthy memorial in the progress of great reforms which she can best forward. The world awaits the deeds of unselfish devotion by which alone the instincts of immortality are satisfied.

THOMAS R. ROWAN

gave his theory of what "Popular Amusement" should be. Mr. Gladden has traced a relation of antagonism between amusement and religion, in history. The conflict between heathenism and Christianity began in the Roman arena. "Bread and games" was the cry of the Romans; "Work and prayer" that of the Christians. During the Reformation, the Puritans opposed amusements even more violently and extremely. They looked upon all pleasure as sin. The Cavaliers, in opposition, carried their amusements to equal extremes. In spite of opposition, amusements are steadily increasing; and are a means of improvement if kept within bounds. Amusements should not usurp the time for worship, and should not tempt to evil. Rather than do away with amusements altogether, it would be well for the church to regulate them for good. Many people are always seeking amusement; and many find their sole business in supplying it. Among the latter are many of our most intelligent people; but the majority are of low morals. Plays now written do not try to teach great truths. Amusement in proper form and extent is admirable and right. Carried to excess, it is most dangerous. Let us try to get the most good with the least evil.

CARRIE MUELLER

spoke of "Scenery on the Rhine," giving a very pretty and unaffected description of the beautiful landscapes along the Father of German Waters. She referred first to the historic interest of that lovely valley. Cæsar was the first to build a bridge across the Rhine; Attila, the Hun, led his hordes through its waters into France; Clovis won the great battle of Tolbiac in the valley of the Rhine; here Charlemagne, Frederick the First, Frederick the Second and Rudolph of Hapsburg gained their first victories; here Marlborough and Eugene of Savoy deprived the legions of Louis XIV of their laurels. The Rhine saw Napoleon I in all his glory, and saw him in his fall. It saw his grand-nephew taken as a prisoner to Wilhelmshohe. Miss Mueller spoke especially of the gem of all the Rhine—its crown of beauty and romance—that portion of the river between Bingen and Coblenz. She described the scenery about Bingen; the Mausesthurm, where the wicked Bishop Hatto was devoured by mice; the city of Rudesheim, famed for its wine and its retention of medieval relics; the oak forest of the Niederwald; the grand monument of Germania, "Die Watch am Rhein;" the crag built castle on the Ehrenfels; the Rheinstein, summer residence of the Prussian Prince; the fortress of the Oberwesel; the famed precipice, from whose summit the Lorelei lured the boatman to death in the whirlpool below: the new and old Drachenburg and other castles, etc., etc., down to Coblenz, where the romantic and beautiful part of the Rhine ceases.

Mr. Louis Heine rendered most acceptably a violoncello solo by Popper.

ALICE C. MILLER

described Westminster Abbey, its history and architecture. The legend is that Saint Peter founded the abbey, crossing to the island, which its site then was, by the aid of fishermen, whom he rewarded by a miraculous supply of salmon, on condition they support the church by yearly tithes. From authentic history we learn that Sibert, king of the East Saxons, founded the abbey. Edward the Confessor began rebuilding it in 1050, and continued fifteen years; and his bones were laid here. The subsequent additions and improvements were by Henry III, Edward I, Edward II, Edward III, Richard II, Henry VII, Henry VIII and Elizabeth. Here all England's sovereigns, from Edward the Confessor down to Elizabeth were crowned, and here many found their final resting place. A notable feature of the abbey is the fact that here are the monuments of Shakspere, Sheridan, Milton, Chaucer, Spenser, Addison, Dryden, Goldsmith, Macaulay, Dickens, Bulwer, Livingstone and many other illustrious men.

MINNIE A. HAMILTON

presented an imaginative and poetical word painting of "Still Water Beyond the Breakers." She depicted the shifting line of sand, lapped by the lisping ripples; beyond this barrier, the rush of mighty waters; the spray and foam, as the great billows sweep in from far out at sea; the line of jagged rocks, along which the deeper roar tells of conflict and danger; beyond them the breakers; and beyond the breakers, the broad, unruffled bosom of the great sea, the highway of commerce, the purifier of the atmosphere, and type of the Infinite. Life is such an ocean. Between the safe barrier of homes and the calm, open sea of eternal security, lie the breakers. Sorrows, trials, temptations, toil, suffering—these are the breakers. Only when the Pilot at the prow is seen, may the mariner hope to reach the still water beyond the breakers. As the gem is brightest after the harsh turning, cutting and polishing; as the sun gleams brightest after a dark and howling storm; as sleep is sweetest after days of toil and nights of anguish, so rest and joy are highest when the hope-laden bark, scarred by the storm, glides at last into the "still water beyond the breakers."

T. BERRY BOAL

spoke pleasingly on "American Eloquence." The history of every nation and every age is glorified by the miracles wrought by eloquence. It is markedly so in our own country. When oppression of the colonies grew intolerable, the eloquence of the country first blazed forth, not imaginative, but enthusiastic with reason, judgment and sympathy. Imagination and passion hold a subordinate position in modern eloquence; and naturally so, as the men of to-day are less governed by strong passions and vivid imagination. To meet the demands of to-day, practical reasoning and sound judgment must predominate. The orator of to-day is no longer the ruler he once was. Public opinion is now formed chiefly by private discussion and by the press and telegraph. Debaters are no longer speaking to an uneducated multitude, but to men who have thought over and pondered the theme, and probably already formed their opinions. The demand for oratory is not less now than in former times, but for a different style. The modern orator has as much or more influence than the ancient, but reaches his results more slowly. The "natural orator" owes his power to strength and intensity of character. He rouses his audiences to a pitch to which the mere polished rhetorician cannot lift them. Our country has not fallen behind others in producing great orators—as witness Patrick Henry, Webster, Clay, Calhoun and others. The art of pleasing and convincing the public should be more cultivated; and can be gained only by long and studious application.

The Heine Quartette played exquisitely a selection from *Il Trovatore*, and the afternoon exercises were over.

THE EVENING.

Continuation of the Afternoon's Interesting Programme.

The evening exercises began shortly after 8 o'clock, and were enjoyed by an audience that fully tested the capacity of the Grand Opera House.

After the overture from *Semiramis* by the Heine Quartette, the essays were resumed.

EDWARD R. BRADLEY,

reviewing the marvelous inventions and discoveries of the century, asked "What Next?" Babylon, whose splendor was matchless, fell; Greece, the home of wisdom and art, fell; the Roman Empire, which embraced the whole known world, fell. Our own beloved country has risen from a cluster of weak colonies to the lead of the world's nations. Will it, too, fall? Have we the same seeds of decay which ruined Babylon, Greece, Rome? The speaker thought not. Our form of government, our educational systems, are our safe-guards. "We may justly expect that the literature of America will as far surpass that of all other nations in acumen, finish and power as the Egyptian pyramids surpass the Aztec mounds." Universal war must give way to universal peace. "Already the beams of better times to come play upon the horizon, and the rainbow of a Utopian civilization bends over our heads."

NANNIE L. TIBBETTS

paid due homage to "Our State." Her claim to homage rests not on custom or old association. Though still young, her growth has been more wonderful and rapid than that of her sisters. Lavish nature has not done all; human energy and ambition have helped. Here are all the conditions of health and happiness. A perfect climate, beautiful scenery, the cooling breath of the Pacific, the noble Sierras, and the countless beautiful valleys, all go to make up the matchless picture. "Fertile as the basin of the Nile, it produces for the toiler all the riches produced by any country. All fruits and grains spring bounteously, and every variety of soil for every product is present." The essayist went on to touch salient points in the history of California from the discovery of gold onward: the motley tide of immigration in those pioneer days; the consequent early disorder; the vigilantes; the later current of moral, intelligent, law-abiding people. With such wonderful progress as she has made in these few years, what may we expect for the future? The well written essay closed with the quotation of an apt sonnet.

ARTHUR C. HARPER

discoursed enthusiastically on "The Future of Democracy." A classical legend tells that a great fire sweeping over the Pyrenees destroyed great vineyards, but revealed unsuspected veins of rich silver. Morality and enlightenment have swept over the world as fire, destroying only to unearth the rich veins of truth. Man came direct from God's hand, with the divine intention that the kingliest creature of the Creator's handiwork should be his own master. Democracy is a government of the people, where the rights of one citizen are equal to those of another. As man goes through a course of training from childhood till maturity, so the race has been educated up through despotism, feudalism and limited monarchies, up to the perfection of government, the Republic. There were ancient republics which fell; but the world then was not ready for the principles of self-government. To-day the principle is developed, all-important, and destined to embrace the whole globe. The future of democracy is plainly to be traced in the present situation in England, where the movement toward actual government by the people is going on with irresistible and increasing strides. The same influences are at work in Russia, and will have the same final result. "The course of history is too plain to be mistaken. The future of democracy is the empire of the earth."

MARIAN OTIS

drew a clever picture of life in Southern California 350 years ago, her theme being "Californian Aborigines." She spoke not of the present California, but of the "dim old days when its fair valleys and mesas were the homes of the native children of its soil, and numberless tribes and peoples lived their free lives * * and worshipped the sun and the moon, and kept their sacred fires burning upon the many altars. It was even then a land so fair that its beauty had been the theme of mythologic story; and distant nations had heard of it as close to the gates of Paradise. It had been sung in Spanish legend as the home of women grand in stature as the storied Amazon; a land of eternal summer and perpetual bloom." Turning back to the Southern California of that day, we find it peopled only by the Indian, "slender and of an average stature, not bronzed and burned as we would expect, but comparatively fair complexioned." Bancroft says the dwellers on the little island of Catalina are described by early voyagers as having "white children with light hair and ruddy complexions, and women of fine forms and modest demeanor." In those days we shall see no dwellings save the conical wigwams, formed by driving long poles into the ground and covering them with rushes and earth. "These Indians were not epicures. The 'heathen Chinee' is not the first on our shores to feast on the tender rodent. The Indian hunter of those days made almost every living thing his prey." The tribes near the coast lived mostly on fish, with acorns, grass seeds, herbs and berries. * * Their idea of the origin of the earth was poetic. They thought Earth the offspring of the Sun and Moon. When Earth was but a little girl, she was left in the care of two mortals. She grew up like her mother, very soft, very bright, very beautiful, but very fickle and frail. From her, and so from the moon, all other women are descended; and as the moon changes they all change—so said these early philosophers erroneously. They also believed there were a brother and a sister, from whom sprang first the earth and sand, then the rocks and stones, then the trees, grass and herbs, then the animals, and lastly a great captain. Besides worshipping the sun, moon and stars, they recognized divine spirits in the lakes, rivers and waterfalls, to be propitiated by prayers and offerings. The diversity of languages, great in the north, was tenfold greater here. Nearly all were euphonious. In feasting, dancing, hunting and war, these natives passed their animal lives; and at death their spirits drifted into an endless future of eating, drinking, dancing and innumerable wives.

Mr. Louis Heine's violoncello solo, the next number on the programme, was, of course, well rendered and well received.

ELLEN BEAVI

briefly, but pertinently discussed "Industrial Schools."

Education in its broadest sense draws out not only the intellectual and moral powers, but also the physical. All this cannot be done in the public schools. The home and church must largely care for the moral training; and the physical must be left to the individual. The growing movement to add industrial branches to the public schools is unnecessary. How can the efficiency of the public schools be increased by adding to their already heavy burden? Industrial training would be a benefit to the country, but it does not belong in the public schools. There is no time for it there. If it is to come at all, let it be in separate institutions, say a school for each county, with the necessary grounds and buildings devoted to this work and to nothing else. Pupils entering should have at least a good grammar school education.

EDWARD RAILTON

discussed the "Class History," giving a humorous sketch of how the forty-nine original members first came together and became acquainted; how the class passed through the caterpillar, chrysalis and butterfly states, etc., with numerous incidents of interest to the pupils.

ADA M. BAXTER

treated of the power of "Quiet Influences."

Morning, noon and evening, day after day, they follow in regular succession; no hurrying, no stopping, and yet the events which may happen between sunrise and sunset, no eye can foresee. * * All through the earth's ages we see two mighty agencies at work; one tearing down, the other building up, our continent. Rivers, oceans, ice ever wearing away, transporting and dropping sediment. The sediment gathering grain by grain, layer by layer, until the lower portion is invaded by the earth's central fires and semi-fused. Again the earth's crust is thrust upon itself laterally with resistless force. These "lines of weakness" yield, and are crumpled into a mountain range, whereon the erosive agencies again turn their chisels. It is the quiet agencies that have done all this. Volcanoes are noisy, but their fires have been silently kindling for age after age, before the great convulsion could take place. If men would take a lesson, we should have more work and less noise. In social changes, two things are necessary—a people ready for the issue, and a leader at hand. This popular readiness, led by Luther, gave the Reformation in Germany. In present politics, the quiet influences are mightier than exploding fireworks or torchlight processions. So let us live that we may be like the twinkling stars—our light to shine hundreds or thousands of years after this earthly body has passed away.

Miss Baxter's essay, admirably written and admirably declaimed, was one of the best pieces of the evening.

A selection from *Fra Diavolo* was given by the Heine Quartette.

CAMELLA HELLMAN

appreciatively outlined the history of "Our City," from its Indian village days of 1781, with its forty-six inhabitants and tiny adobes; its Mexican growth; the entrance of the energetic white man; the little town of only twenty years ago, with broad verandaed adobe houses nestling among groves of figs and patches of cactus. The present heart of the city was then a vast plain. Water was taken from the river and sold by the barrel. Gas was unknown here. The public school system, however, was flourishing. even then. Our first means of travel was by steamers. It took three weeks to communicate with San Francisco, and months with the East. The advent of the railroad was the most important event in the history of the city. "Gliding from a past at once unique and interesting, into a present growth and prosperity as wonderful as it is hopeful, our city awaits a future that shall equal, if not excel, that of any other upon this coast. If our citizens shall shun the rocks of dishonest and unwise legislation; if they shall lift the ensign of morality, free and liberal education, * * our future is safe."

MARY OGDEN

delivered the Class Essay, taking for her text the class motto: "Per Aspera ad Astra."

Who does not admire a mountain range—Nature's statuary carved by her own hand? From a distance the deep-blue giant wall of the Sierras rouses the traveler's curiosity and tempts him to scale its dizzy pinnacles. At the beginning his journey meets little difficulty; but the farther he goes the greater is the effort. After much toil the summit is reached, and what a vision bursts upon his sight, repaying fully the effort of the ascent. If man would aspire to highest success, he must meet difficulties. As we look down the dim avenues of history, we see that eminent men and women have become such only thus. To the true, difficulty is but an added incentive. Man's real worth does not appear until cut and polished by trials. Man must build his own monument. Every victory over the elements within and without is another stone hoisted to place and sealed by the stamp of perseverance. We have much before us. Our work thus far has been foundation. We hope to rear our monuments, and crown them with a capstone of beauty, wrought in purity and truth.

ANNA L. HAZELTINE

then read the following class poem:

"THE MUSIC OF THE SPHERES."

Ages ago, when first primeval man
Looked out upon Jehovah's glorious plan,
And, lifting up his wonder-stricken eyes,
Beheld above the earth the vaulted skies;
His vision saw but faintly imaged those
The mighty glory that the heavens declare.
To him the moon and all beholding sun,
Lit up a world of wonder just begun.
Within their circling paths, from east to west,
The stars, to him, were powers to make man blest.
Billows that swept o'er Time's unresting sea,
Rolled onward toward the waste, Eternity.
Wisdom, in search of truth, with torch in hand,
Came down to lead an unenlightened land;
In time to show to man his own true worth,
A tender weakling, although king of earth.
She came not as a matron, staid and mild,
But wild, unlettered, she was yet a child.
Varied have been the theories of man,
To solve great problems of the world's great plan;
Shepherds of old, on wild Chaldean plains,
Began the mighty search that yet remains;
And as with eager eyes the vaulted throne
They viewed, where twinkling lights in splendor shone.
Their thoughts arose on wings of ecstacy,
Drawn by the spell of heavenly harmony.
The stars were found to move in place and time,
As man grasped dimly at the truths sublime.
The light beamed down on more than men of peace—
It led the steps of early sons of Greece;
These warriors fierce, with rude, untutored mind,
The golden balls of heaven in groups did bind;
Observed the wonders of the gods' domain,
Yet sought to read their mysteries in vain.
Orion, rising o'er the eastern hills,
The earth with beauty and with grandeur fills,
And sailing westward, sinks with solemn state,
As Day comes through Aurora's rosy gate.
Diana, queen of night, her dragon stops,
And tips with silver all the leafy tops;
Each blade of grass, trembling with beauty's tears,
Looks up with gladness as their queen appears;
The laughing flowers all hushed and silent seem,
Their robes aglow with moonlight's slanting beam;
Nature, beneath the lovely goddess' reign,
Has rest and quiet after toil and pain.
It is 'said joys that silent hours give,
That poetry and rapturad music live.
The Grecian sages felt the mystic force
That leads the starry worlds along their course;
Their eyes beheld the beauties of the night,
But heavenly laws they could not read aright.
In that far land, washed by Ionian wave,
Where roses fairest that the earth e'er gave
Breathe out their fragrance by some crystal fount,
Or climb in beauty o'er each hallowed mount;
Where the pure Nine, creators of each art,
Dwelt on Parnassus, from the world apart;
Astronomy her seat of honor took,
And oped to sons of Greece her golden book,
To one whose name will live through endless years,
Gave the enchanting Music of the Spheres.
He heard the music in that music's strain,
And tried the mystic power to explain:
There's not one twinkling light in heaven's expanse,
One dot of gold, whose jeweled rays enhance
The mellow glory of ethereal light,
The soft, sweet beauty of the murmuring night,
But in its motion like an angel sings;
To listening ear divinest music brings.
Each circling planet lends its note to aid
The power by which the perfect strain is made,
And music such as came from Orpheus' soul,
Blends sweetly in one grand harmonious whole.
Its heavenly strain is for the blest alone—
The charm to mortals is a thing unknown;
And sweeter far than all earth's melody,
Is this divine celestial harmony.
Such was the story by the Grecian taught,
This was the outcome of his deepest thought.
As Time grew weary with the weight of years,
It brought no music to man's listening ears;
Yet truth doth lie beneath the mystic phrase
That clothed the darkling thought of earlier days.
And so to-day, when truth has filled the mind
And left the mystic stories far behind,
The grand idea Pythagoras wrought,
Is as a half-forgotten childish thought.
Yet still embracing universal space,
Is one great law that human sight may trace;
A mighty charm that makes all things agree,
And changes war to final harmony.
And if the Power that's given us a soul
Loves harmony in part, why not in whole?
So from each blushing flower let music rise,
And planets roll forever through the skies
The song attuned to great celestial ears,
That mortals call "The Music of the Spheres."

Miss Hazeltine's excellent poem was made more effective by a remarkably intelligent delivery.

LESLIE R. HEWITT

then delivered a thoughtful essay entitled "All Thoughts Lead to the Sphinx."

Near the great pyramid of Ghizeh, with huge body deeply imbedded in the drifting sands of the Egyptian desert, stands erect a great stone face, as keeping endless vigil. The Sphinx, its blank countenance toward the Nile, has seen its alternate flood and ebb for centuries, watching the ceaseless march of Time with all its changes. * * Thus the Sphinx, hewn by unknown hands in an age long forgotten, stands to-day, a type of the mystery that must ever limit human thought. Mystery is fascinating. Knowledge increases with the ages, and the instinct to know all, even in petty matters, foreshadows the nobler longing to solve the problem of our being. The sages of ancient Greece strove with the same mysteries. From the depths of their thinking, many gems were brought to light, which have never grown dim. The solemn "Why? *why?*" is ever echoing in man's ears. He cannot find the answer in himself, but is ever spurred to the asking. There is a limit, however, beyond which thought and research cannot go—the line between the infinite and us. Let us face the mystery of our being, that the great lesson of life may be mastered—the cause and end of our being. The chemist may produce a perfect counterfeit of a grain of wheat; but the counterfeit will not grow. There is no life there. *That* is a gift of God. We go so far in physics or geology, and then are stopped. Knowledge can penetrate no further; and this is true in every direction—we must always gaze into the face of a Sphinx whose lips are sealed. All the paths by which man seeks knowledge converge in mystery. All thought must culminate in, "There is a God who created and controls all things." But we shall understand Beyond.

Mr. Hewitt's essay was one of the most thoughtful and well written of the evening, but lacked fire in delivery.

A violin solo by J. Bond Francisco was followed by

MAY M'LELLAN,

who delivered the Class Prophecy, which was of course enjoyed. After sixteen years' seclusion in the Adirondacks, with her chemistries, philosophies and zoologies, the prophetess started out, April 3d, 1901, on a comprehensive journey. In one of the principal streets of Albany, N. Y., she saw huge posters announcing the appearance of "Louisiana Hazeltine and her noted company" in Macbeth. Calling upon the "star," she had a pleasant chat, and learned that Clinton Bradley, already an eminent engineer, had invented an aerial electrical steamer which was the popular mode of transportation. Eddie Bradley, who sat in the corner of the schoolroom for three or four years, had at last been cornered by a rich widow, and had made a successful corner in stocks. In the suburbs of Albany she found a handsome stone "Home for disabled and decrepit cats." The matron, Hetty Beckett, came out to meet her, tagged by twenty-seven tabbies. She learned also that Mary Ogden was practicing medicine in Albany with great success. Reaching New York and putting up at the St. Charles Hotel, she found Charlie Lantz, the bediamonded proprietor. Entering a bookstore and asking the proprietor to recommend some book, he handed her, as the success of the day, "The Ideal Woman," by Marian Otis, whom the one volume had made famous and wealthy. Marian's husband was a principal partner in the leading publishing house. Proceeding to Boston, the seeress found Ella Stoltenberg addressing a teachers' institute on "The Attainment of a Dignified Behavior of Pupils." Ella told her the whereabouts of several classmates. Carry Mueller had gone to Germany with one of her brothers, intending to study music, but had been wooed and won by a German Baron; and they were living gorgeously on the Rhine. Tom Rowan had gone to Italy to cultivate his voice, but the climate made him so thin that he was offered a big salary to travel with a circus as the thinnest living skeleton in the world. Ellen Reavis was a teacher in the San José Normal School, where she had married a French professor. Alice Miller had been married in 1889 to a Methodist minister, and both had gone to New Zealand as missionaries. As they were not plump enough to tempt the natives, they had thus far escaped being eaten. Camilla Hellman had been married in 1886, and her husband was soon appointed consul to the Sandwich Islands. Minnie Moody and Lulu Frick were running a studio in Chicago, and their pictures were famous; while Jesse D. Burke, now an eminent Baptist divine, called with suspicious frequency to see them or the pictures. The prophetess went on to New Orleans, and there saw a dashing turn-out with the eminent Dr. T. Berry Boal, his wife and sister-in-law, the latter married to a wealthy ranchero. Dr. Boal's success was largely due to liberal prescriptions of peppermint drops. In St. Louis the seeress found Arthur Harper and Minnie, his wife. Arthur was a Judge, but still said "whoa, Bucephalus" to his nag; while Minnie played some of the marches of old senior days. The prophesier then turned to Arizona. Going up from Yuma to the Needles, she found Ed. Railton, captain of the steamer. He could talk of nothing but his wife, of whom he thought that to Meta was to love her. In San Francisco was found Lillie Newell, married and a leader of San Francisco society. Nannie Tibbetts was also there, proprietress of an immense dress-making establishment whose popularity equalled Worth's. At Salt Lake, Leslie Hewitt was found, a Mormon elder with seventeen wives achieved, and already on the eve of the eighteenth. And then, her mission ended, the prophetess returned to her Adriondack home.

MINNIE MOODY

then delivered the valedictory. Subject, "Loyalty." The mere word is beautiful. It carries a sense of grandeur and high feeling. Its part in history is in keeping. The whole structure of feudalism rested almost entirely upon loyalty, which bound the baron to his king, the serf to his baron. It was based solely on actual merit—physical strength and success in war, most honored traits among the warlike Teutons, with whom feudalism originated. When awakening intelligence caused the fall of feudalism, the popular allegiance was transferred from the many petty rulers to the one king, who became the embodiment of the nation's power. Loyalty to a monarch is but devotion to a person who cannot be faultless. How much nobler is loyalty to pure principles of government, as in a republic. Underlying fidelity to government is loyalty to the right. One unfaithful in little things cannot be trusted for loyalty to great. There is complaint that the rising generation of Americans is lacking in loyalty to truth, honesty and right. This can only be proved or disproved by time. We who now leave school days behind are part of those who must help refute this charge. Thus far a fixed standard has been before us. We now wait for the future to try us. In behalf of the class, the speaker gracefully thanked the Board of Education and the teachers, extended the right hand of fellowship to the succeeding class, and addressed a well-worded monition to her classmates.

Professor L. D. Smith then presented the class to the Board of Education, with a short speech outlining the growth of the public schools and the progress of education in this city, and a warm commendation of the present graduating class. The diplomas were delivered by President Gibson, with a few well-chosen remarks to the class and an apology for the lateness of the hour. The Class Song (published yesterday) was sung; the Heine Quartette played its last selection, and the Class of 1885 was among the things that were.

HE FILLED THE BILL.

A Friend Who Followed the Specifications Exactly.

From the Daily TIMES of Friday.]

Charles Happ, landlord of the Five Mile House, on the road to San Gabriel, felt that his premises were insufficiently protected in these days when the gall of the tramp is hard enough to turn an axe. So it is Happ-ened that Charles sent to a friend in this city to get him a savage watch-dog. He was very particular that the brute should be savage. The friend was one of these fellows you can tie to, and when he found that a savage dog was wanted, he was bound to get one that would fill the bill, and did so. Happ Happ-ily received the animal, a huge Newfoundland, and on Wednesday "sicked" him on some predatory pigs. When the dog returned from pursuing the porkers, he made after some chickens. Charlie tried to call him off, and finding that vain, got a cudgel and went for the purp. Then the dog vindicated his recommend as a savage from Savagesburgh. He assailed Charlie, threw him down and chawed him terribly, despite Happ peals for mercy. The dog had to be killed before Happ could be relieved, and the unfortunate victim of the mis-Happ is now in this city under surgical treatment.

University of California.

Following is the programme of Commencement exercises, to be held in the University Church next week:

Sunday, June 14th, at 11 a. m.—Baccalaureate sermon by Bishop C. H. Fowler, D. D., L. L. D.

Monday, at 7:30 p. m.—Musicale by the graduating class from the School of Music.

Tuesday, at 7:30 p. m.—Anniversary exercises of the Aristotelian Society.

Wednesday, at 7:30 p. m.—Anniversary exercises of the Athena Society.

Thursday—Commencement day—Graduating exercises of the Senior class at 2 p. m.

The exercises are all free.

Following is the programme of commencement exercises:

Music.
Invocation.
Music.
Salutatory, "Investigation," Eva F. Walton, Compton.
Music.
Oration, "Terra Incognita," B. F. Elliott, Los Angeles.
Oration, "The Two Books," E. N. Currier, Florence.
Music.
Oration, "The Safeguards of the Hour," George Sinsabaugh, Los Angeles.
Music.
Valedictory, "Silent Forces," Cora Belknap, Los Angeles.
Music.
Conferring Degrees by the President.
Music.
Benediction.

Whitehead Denounced.

At a special meeting of the Democratic County Central Committee Wednesday, June 10, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That this committee has learned with surprise and pain of the appointment of Charles Whitehead to the position of Special Pension Inspector for this State, inasmuch as the said Whitehead was, during his residence in the county of Los Angeles, one of the most conspicuous partisans of the Republican party. He was editor of the Los Angeles Daily Republican and writer of its bitterest and foulest diatribes against the Democratic party and its nominees.

Moreover, irrespective of politics, the citizens of the county do not consider the said Whitehead a proper person to fill any position of trust or responsibility.

Rancho Santa Anita.

Santa Maria Times.]

Colonel Hollister is fencing the Santa Anita rancho, located on the coast above Gaviota. He is building three corrals—one at each end of the rancho and one in the middle. The fences and corrals will be completed in a few weeks, when, we are informed, it will be stocked with cattle and placed under charge of W. W. Hollister, Jr.

MARRIED.

WOODYARD—EMERY—In this city, June 4, 1885, by Rev. F. W. Dorsey, Mr. W. F. Woodyard and Miss Mollie Emery, both of Los Angeles.

SHERMAN—PRATT—Hon. M. H. Sherman, Adjutant General of Arizona, and President of the Valley Bank of Phoenix, was married in San Francisco on the 3d inst., to the daughter of R. H. Pratt, Assistant General Superintendent of the Southern Pacific Railroad.

DEATHS.

CASS—In Vernon District, Monday, June 8th, Mary Caroline Cass, wife of Edward Cass, formerly of Chicago.

GELCICH—In this city, June 5th, of blood-poisoning, Dr. V. Gelcich, aged 58 years.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

Stocks and Bonds.

By Telegraph to The Times.

NEW YORK, June 11.—Government bonds strong with moderate business.

The stock market was dull and strong from the opening until after 12 o'clock, without the development of a single feature of interest. The first prices were generally a shade above the closing figures of last evening. There was a fractional reduction from this quotation, a light reaction, and then nothing but dullness and steadiness during the time referred, extreme fluctuations being generally considerably less than one per cent. In the last hour, however, the increased activity was accompanied by a decided advance, during which, in most cases, the highest prices of the day were established for active stocks, and the strength and activity continued until the close of Board.

Money easy, 1.

Prime paper, 4@5.

Exchange bills quiet; 4 85½; demand 4 88½.

Petroleum firm; United 79¾c.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

NEW YORK, June 11.

3 per cents	104	Or. Navigation	73
4½ per cents	112¾	Transcontinental	12¾
4 per cents	123¾	Or. Imp'ment	21
Central Pacific	29¾	Pacific Mail	54½
Denver & R G	8¾	Panama	98
Kansas & Tex	17¾	Texas Pacific	11½
Northern Pac	18¾	Union Pacific	48¾
N P preferred	39¾	United States	51
Northwestern	90¾	Fargo	109¾
N. Y. Central	83¾	Western Union	61

SAN FRANCISCO STOCKS.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 11.

Best and Belcher	3 50	Ophir	2 10
Chollar	2 20	Potosi	90
Crown Point	1 70	Savage	4 45
Gould and Curry	2 10	Sierra Nevada	1 75
Hale and N	7 00¾	Union Con	1 60
Mexican	1 55	Yellow Jacket	3 70
Navajo	95		

Domestic Grain Market.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 11.—Wheat steady, quiet; shipping, $1 40; buyer, $1 56¾@1 57¾; buyer season, $1 66¾@1 67. Barley firm, quiet; No. 1 feed $1 20@1 23¾; brewing, $1 30@1 45; seller, $1 21¾@1 23; buyer, $1 30@1 33¾.

CHICAGO, June 11.—Wheat weaker; 87¾c June; 88¾c July; 90¾c August. Corn steady, higher; 47¾c June; 46¾c July; 46¾c August. Barley nominal.

English Grain Market.

LIVERPOOL, June 11.—Wheat quiet, unchanged. Corn firm, quiet; New Mixed Western, 4s 6¾d ℔ ctl.

Pork Market.

CHICAGO, June 10.—Pork higher; $11 25 July.

Los Angeles Produce Market.

Reported by the Times.

WHOLESALE PRICES.

[These quotations are corrected daily and may be depended upon as fairly representing the Los Angeles markets.]

WHEAT—Australian No. 2, $1 40; Odessa No. 2, $1; White Russian, $1 25; Defiance, No. 1, $1 25; Golddrop, $1 25.

RYE—$1 00.

OATS—Surprise, $2 00.

BARLEY—No. 1, carload lots, 95c@$1 00; job lots, 90c@$1 05.

CORN—Large Yellow, carload lots 95c @$1 00; small yellow job lots, $1 00@1 20; Large White, $1 00@1 17¾; Small White, $1 00; Egyptian, $1 25.

FLOUR—Los Angeles, XXXX, $4 75; Capitol Mills Extra Family, $5.

MILL FEED—Bran, $14 00; Shorts, $16 00; Mixed Feed, $1 30; Cracked Corn, $1 10; Cracked Barley, $1 10; Ground do, $1 10; Rolled do, $1 10; Cracked, Ground and Rolled Barley, job lots, $1 15.

GRAIN BAGS—Mill [illegible], 8¾c; Liverpool, returned, 8¼c; French, do, 8½c; Calcutta, 22x36, spot, 5¾c; second-hand Barley, 3¾c.

HAY—Barley, W. B., No. 1, $7 50@8 00; do, R. B., No. 1, $9 00; Mixed Hay, R. B., $9 00; Alfalfa, R. B., $10 00; do, W. B., $10 00; Wheat R. B., $10 00; Wheat hay, W. B., $10 00; Oat, $12 00.

SEEDS—Alfalfa, 15@17c.

POTATOES—Early Rose, Los Angeles, 75c; Irish Beauties, $1 25; Garnet Chile, 85c; Humboldt, $1 40; Jersey Blue, $1 25.

BUTTER—Los Angeles, No. 1, per pound 20c; Northern, No. 1, 25c; Pickled, new, 22½c; Mixed Store, 12½c; Firkin, Cala., 22½c; Cooking, 12½c.

EGGS—14@16c.

VEGETABLES—Onions, Yellow Danvers, —; Red do, $2 50; Chilies, 30@35c; Garlic, 3@4c; Cabbages, per 100 pounds, $1 00.

CHEESE—Large, 8½c; small, 9½c; Alamitos (2-3 hand), 10½c.

BEANS AND DRIED PEAS—Pink, No. 1, $1 50; do, No. 2, —; do, job lots, $1 60; Bayous, $1 50@2 00; Lima, $3 00@3 25; Navy, large, —; Navy, small, $2 50@2 75; Black-eyed, $2 75; Garvanzos, $7 50; Green Field Peas, $4 00; Lentils, $6 00.

HONEY—Extracted Light, carload lots 4@4½c, job lots 4½c; Amber, 3½c; Comb, 10c; Beeswax, 25c.

POULTRY—Hens, $5 50@6 00 per doz; old Roosters, $5 75@6 25; Young Roosters, $3 50@4 00; Broilers—large, $3 75@4 00; small, $2 75@3 25; Turkeys, 14@15c per ℔; Ducks, per doz, $5 00@6 00; Young Ducks, $3 50@4 00.

PROVISIONS—Light bacon, 13c; medium do, 11c; heavy do, 10c; Lard, 10-℔ tins, 10c; 5-℔ tins, 10¼c; 3½-℔ tins, 11¼c; 10-℔ tins, 11½c; Hams, sugar-cured, 13c; California, 12c.

DRIED FRUIT—Peaches, S. D., 4@5c; Plums, pitted, 11c; Plums, pitted, evap., 14c; Blackberries, 12c; Prunes, Cala., French, 8½c; do, Cala. German, 6c; do, Hungarian, 7c; Apples, evap., 9c; do, Hunt's Alden, 9½c; do, sun-dried, sliced, 4c; do, sun-dried, quartered, 3c.

RAISINS—Layers (new) $1 60; Extra London, $2 10; Loose Muscatels, $1 60; Bulk Raisins, 5c; Dried Grapes, 4@5c.

NUTS—Walnuts, 9@10c; Almonds, soft shell, 12@13c; hard shell, 6@7½c.

ORANGES—Los Angeles, per box, $1 25 @1 50 for ordinary; $2 00@2 50 for Navels.

SEMI-TROPICAL FRUITS—Lemons, per box, seedlings, $1 00@1 75; Eurekas, $2 50; Limes, per box, $1@1 25.

HIDES—Dry, 17½c; Kip, 15c; Calf, 18¼c; Culls, one-third less.

SKINS—Short Wool, each, 20c; long do, 30c; Shearlings, 10c.

WOOL—Fall clip, per pound, 6@8c; Spring do, 8@10c.

HAMS—Eastern, 14c; California, 12c.

Los Angeles Wholesale Meat Market.

Corrected for the Times by S. Hair, 48 South Spring Street.

The following are prices for whole carcasses:

BEEF—First grade, 6½c per pound; second grade, 5c.

MUTTON—6c per pound for Ewes and 6c for Wethers.

LAMB—Spring, 7½@8c.

VEAL—From 7 to 10c per pound.

HOGS—On foot, hard, 5½@6c per pound; dressed, 6@7c.

San Francisco Market Report.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 10.

FLOUR—We quote: Best city extra, $4 50 at 4 85; medium $3 80@4 00; shipping superfine, $3 75@3 90 ℔ bbl.

WHEAT—Business does not improve. The requirements of shippers are not in any way urgent, and they sample offerings with a leisure that would be most provoking if sellers were specially anxious to realize. Good quality for export purposes is worth $1 40 ℔ ctl. There are some few transactions of course at a trifle above and below this figure, but our quotation is a fair standard.

BARLEY—Is firmly held, and buyers understand there is little hope for any concession on the asking rate, which is general at $1 30 ℔ ctl for feed descriptions. Brewing grades are shaping more favorably for the selling interest, the range this morning being reported at $1 32½ to 1 40 ℔ ctl.

CORN—Slow trade and easy prices. We quote: Large Yellow, $1 27½@1 25; Small Yellow, $1 30; Large White, $1 25; Small White, nominal at $1 25 ℔ ctl.

HAY—We quote Alfalfa, 8@9; Wheat, $10 to 16; Oat, 9@13; Barley, 8@11 00; Mixed, $7 00 to 9 00 ℔ ton.

POTATOES—From 40 to 75c ℔ ctl will embrace everything in this line.

ONIONS—Receipts are increasing. Quotable at $1 00@1 75 for Red, and $1 00@1 50 ℔ ctl for silverskins.

BEANS—We quote: Bayos, $1 00@1 25; Butter, 75c@1 25; Pink, $1 40@1 65; Red, $1 00; Lima, $1 00@1 75; Small White, $1 25 @1 50 ℔ ctl.

VEGETABLES—Asparagus, $1 00 ℔ box; Tomatoes, 75c@1 50 ℔ box; Green Corn, 50@75c ℔ sack for common, 15 to 25c ℔ dozen for sweet and 15@25c ℔ dozen for bay; Artichokes, 50c ℔ dozen; Cucumbers, $1 25@1 50 for Vacaville, and $1 75@2 00 ℔ box for bay; Carrots, 30@40c; Turnips, 50@60c ℔ ctl; Beets, 60@75c ℔ ctl; Parsnips, $1 00 ℔ ctl; Cauliflower, 60c ℔ dozen; Cabbage, 75c ℔ ctl; Garlic, 2½@3c ℔ ℔; Celery, 50c ℔ dozen; Dried Peppers, 15@18c ℔ ℔; Green do, 50 8c ℔ ℔; Chile do, 12@15c ℔ ℔; Green Peas, 2½@3c ℔ ℔; String Beans, 3c ℔ ℔ for poor, and 4@5c ℔ ℔ for choice; Dried Okra, 15 @ 20c ℔ ℔; Green do, 60@75c ℔ ℔; Marrowfat Squash, $8 00@10 00 ℔ ton; Summer Squash, 50c ℔ box for Vacaville, and 50c@ $1 00 ℔ box for bay.

FRUIT—Apricots are coming in quite freely, and prices show signs of weakness. Consignments are mostly in too ripe condition to carry any over a day, and buyers have the advantage at the moment. Cherries bring good figures. Berries and Currants keep low. Another small shipment of Grapes arrived this morning. We quote: Cherries 50@60c ℔ box for black, 60@75c ℔ box for white; Grapes, $2 00 ℔ box; Strawberries, $5 00@7 00 ℔ chest; Currants, $2 50@3 00 ℔ chest; Plums, 50@60c ℔ box; Raspberries, $5 50@7 00 ℔ chest; Blackberries, $5 00@7 00 ℔ chest; Apricots, 40@60c ℔ large box; Peaches, 50@75c ℔ box, and 40@ 65c ℔ bskt; Figs, 40@50c for white and 50c@ $1 00 ℔ box for black; Apples, 35@60c ℔ bskt, and 50@75c ℔ box; Red Astrachan, 75c@1 00; Green Pears, 35@50c ℔ bskt and 75c@$1 00 ℔ box; Lemons, Malaga, $4 50; do, Sicily, $6 00 to to 7 00; do, California, $1 50@1 75 per box for ordinary, and $1 50@1 75 for Sicily seed; Mexican Limes, $15 00@16 00 ℔ box; California do, $2 50@2 75 for small boxes, and $3 00@3 50 for large; Oranges, California, $1 15@1 50 ℔ box for common, and $3 75@ 4 00 for Navel; Tahiti, $12 50@17 00 ℔ M; Bananas, $1 50 to 3 00 ℔ bunch; Pineapples, $5 00@8 00 ℔ dozen.

DRIED FRUIT—Sun-dried Apples, 2c ℔ ℔ for sliced and 2c for quartered; Alden and Plummer, 5¾c; Apricots, 7c; Blackberries, 9c; Figs, 4c for pressed and 2c for unpressed; Smyrna do, 15c for layers and 11½c to 12½c for kegs; Nectarines, 8c; Peaches, 12½ for peeled and 7@8c for unpeeled; Pears, 2c for whole and 3c for sliced; machine dried, 8c; Plums, 6c for pitted and 1½c for unpitted; German Prunes, 4c; French Prunes, 5c ℔ ℔; Raisins, Layers, $1 50; loose Muscatelle, $1 30 ℔ box.

HONEY—We quote: Comb, 7@9c; Extracted, 4@5c ℔ ℔.

BEESWAX—Quotable at 24@25c ℔ ℔.

BUTTER—Firm. Fancy, 23c; choice, 20 @21c; Good, 16@18c; mixed lots, 14@16c ℔ ℔; firkin, 14@15c for old and 16@18c for choice new; 12c to 14c for ordinary to fair; Eastern, 12½@14c ℔ ℔.

CHEESE—Steady at current rates. Quotable at 9@10c; inferior grades, 6@8c; Eastern, 16@17c; Western, 9@10c ℔ ℔.

EGGS—Quotable at 16@18c for California and 15@18c ℔ dozen for Eastern.

POULTRY—Old Hens and Young Goslings are hard to sell. We quote as follows: Live Turkeys, Gobblers, 17@18c; Hens, 15c; Roosters, $5 00@5 50 for old and $6 00@7 50 for young; Hens, $5 00@6 00; Broilers, $3 50@5 00 as to size; Ducks, $4 50@ 5 00 ℔ dozen; Geese, $1 00@1 50 ℔ pair for young.

GAME—We quote: Hare, $1 50; Rabbits, 75c to $1 00 for small and $1 00@1 25 for Cottontail.

LAND FOR SALE

Sierra Madre, near Postoffice, School, and Proposed Railroad Station.

27 acres—Oranges, vines, and variety of deciduous fruits, four years old; good house, etc.; well situated in foothills; desirable spot for invalids; $9000.

40 acres or more—Cleared land; splendid building sites for hotel and villas; constant and independent water from two tunnels on the land; $100 to $ 50 per acre.

100 acres—Two year old vines; in lots to suit; good home sites, with water rights; $150 per acre. Also several hundred acres easily cleared land in same vicinity; water piped on; suitable for all kinds of fruits; $150 per acre.

320 acres—Near Cow Springs in Antelope Valley; already for the plow; $6 per acre.

Any lands entrusted to me for sale will be placed on the English market by my agents, Messrs. Collyns & Co., 5 East India av., London; and Messrs. Cooper & Walker, 7 Birchin Lane, London.

jun13 1m JOHN ATLEE, Sierra Madre.

Attention Farmers!

AND STOCKMEN.

Barbed Wire,
Popular Brands,
Any Quantity,
At 6 Cents per lb.

Address,

A. C. CLARKE,

my16 d&w6w P. O. BOX 197, Los Angeles.

THE HOME SCHOOL

FOR YOUNG LADIES, 1825 TELEGRAPH avenue, Oakland, Cal. (Organized in 1872, by the late Miss H. N. Field.) The fourteenth year will begin on Wednesday, July 29th. Address

jun13 2m MISS L. TRACY, Principal.

WEAK, UNDEVELOPED PARTS

OF THE HUMAN BODY ENLARGED, DEVELOPED, STRENGTHENED, Etc. Interested persons may get sealed circulars giving all particulars, by addressing ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N.Y.—Toledo Evening Bee.

A. P. Davis, M. D.,

OCULIST AND AURIST—Treats Eye, Ear, Throat and Nose specially. Nadeau Block, corner Spring and First streets, Rooms 89, 90 and 91, fourth floor (take the elevator), Los Angeles, Cal. Hours, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.

jun23 tf

LOST—An account book with red morocco cover and a clasp; also one pocket with condition cards, receipts, papers, etc. Please leave at this office and get reward. ARTHUR FRENCH.

jun13 1t

A CHURCH RELIEVED.

Rev. J. W. Ellis Tenders an Informal Resignation,

BY GENERAL DESIRE OF HIS CHURCH.

The Resignation at Present Inoperative, but the Presbytery Will Give Relief—Why the Resignation Was Desired.

From the Daily Times of Tuesday.]

On Sunday, Rev. John W. Ellis pastor of the First Presbyterian church somewhat surprised his congregation by saying from the pulpit that he could not attend both to the church and to his school (Ellis Villa College); that he found the school so fully saddled upon him that he could not put it upon other shoulders; and that he would therefore be obliged to give up the church. He stated that he was ready to step down and out whenever the church should choose his successor, and would give that successor his hearty co-operation. He gave no other reason for his action.

This, of course, was in the nature of a resignation; but it is inoperative. It was the form, rather than the fact, of the resignation which took people unawares. Under the economy of the Presbyterian church, a pastor cannot resign to his congregation, nor even to the trustees and elders; nor can they either accept a resignation, or appoint a successor. All these things are done and must be done by the Presbytery. The next session of this Presbytery comes in September.

That Rev. Ellis would resign was expected by those in a position to know. They believed he would hand in his written resignation to the clerk of the session, who would have forwarded it to the Presbytery; a special meeting of that body would have been called, and the matter ended at once. Mr. Ellis's action is understood to indicate that he intends to remain with the church until September.

About seven months ago, Mr. Ellis announced that on the following Sunday he would give five reasons why he should sever his connection with the First Presbyterian Church. The eventful Sunday came, and the church was packed with people curious to hear his reasons. During the week, however, had occurred the Ellis-Hanna-Lassaugue row, with which our readers are familiar.

Mr. Ellis opened his sermon by telling how Rev. Dr. Kittredge had gone to work in Chicago and built up a church of 2000 members. The church waxed strong and able to care for itself; and Dr. Kittredge, receiving a call from another church where he could do more good, had decided to go. But one morning a fire licked up his church; and as he gazed upon the ruins, he decided to stay with his first flock until their church rose phœnix-like from its ashes. Mr. Ellis felt that his case was similar. He had taken hold of a little congregation in a hall, and labored until he had built up the present church and membership; had founded three rural churches [the credit in these cases, we believe, belongs to the Rev. Mr. Bransby] and had so elevated the tone of society that even the daily press condemned Ingersoll's lecture here. He had thought that his work was done, so that he could henceforth turn to other duties [the school], and had intended so to do. But within the week there had occurred an event [the Ellis-Hanna-Lassaugue incident] upon which the press had so commented as to show that it was not yet fully "converted." He must therefore stay with the church until he should have "converted" these unregenerate journalists! Of an editor who had roused his special ire, Mr. Ellis said that the man had been educated for a Catholic priest, and therefore could not forgive Ellis for converting Catholics. He [Ellis] was bound to stay and see which would triumph, the righteous or the unrighteous! Of one editor the reverend critic so far forgot his bearing as a gentleman and Christian as to say he would stay "until he converted the cur that runs that paper."

And so Mr. Ellis staid. There was already considerable feeling in his congregation; and from the utterances of that Sunday the feeling seems to have grown steadily stronger. Members left that church and joined others, and the dissatisfaction grew, it is probably safe to say, universal. The trustees and elders of the church are somewhat disposed to reticence—not from regard for Mr. Ellis, but lest the efficiency of the church be injured by a full statement of the case. The TIMES, however, does not believe the plain truth, judicially told, can injure the cause of Christ. The truth in such matters is the safeguard of purity in the pulpit, and the truth must be told.

The TIMES is in a position to state authoritatively that the elders, the trustees and the congregation are substantially a unit in desiring that Mr. Ellis sever his relations with the church. There was no question as to the unanimity; but as has been stated, there was no power to demand a resignation. For the last few months, owing to the feeling that existed, the church has been running behind about $100 a month in current expenses. Finally the trustees notified the elders that they would no longer supply funds; but did not specify their reason. The elders, however, understood perfectly; and two of them called upon Mr. Ellis and set the matter before him. Hence his quasi-resignation.

The causes for the unanimous desire to part with Mr. Ellis are two, as gathered from official sources. First, the church felt that its pastor should be its pastor, and that he has not been. They feel that he has devoted his time to other things, pecuniary and secular, to the neglect of pastoral work. Said a leading official of the church yesterday to a TIMES reporter: "We hold that our minister, at least, should devote himself to the work of God *exclusively*. That is what we pay him a salary of $3000 for, that he may be under no necessity to turn to outside matters." Second, the church was unwilling to have at its head and in its pulpit a man whose character and reputation in business matters are so notorious as are Mr. Ellis's. It may be added that there is the utmost harmony in the congregation, and between it and its trustees and elders. It is, and has been, Mr. Ellis on one side and the whole church on the other. Yet the matter has not been allowed to assume a personal form. The only thing kept in view by the church has been the cause of Christ and the efficacy of the church as a means to that end. Formal charges, and damaging ones, might have been brought against the pastor; but it was preferred not to do this, lest reproach be brought on religion. The officers and members appear to have acted with great moderation and patience under trying provocation.

SHERIDAN'S LEG.

Why the Fracture was not Discovered Sooner.

An aggrieved "Esculapius," communicating in Sunday's Herald his sorrows because a new medical college is to begin work in Los Angeles this fall, attacks the selected faculty of that institution with charges of incompetency. Thereto he cites the fact that General P. H. Sheridan "met with a serious accident while driving amid our beautiful vineyards and orchards. He was taken to his hotel and the prospective Professor of Surgery, the prospective Professor of Diagnosis, of the prospective Medical College of Los Angeles were called. They decided that he had a few bruises and sprains of which he would soon recover. After spending a few days at Santa Monica the gallant little General left for his home in Washington, and it was there discovered by his surgeon that he had sustained a fracture of the fibula, or small bone of the leg," etc.

The fact is that Drs. Maynard and Cochran, who attended General and Mrs. Sheridan here, sought to examine the General's leg, but he refused, saying that it was merely bruised a little. They pressed the matter so far as courtesy would permit, but the plucky General was obdurate.

The whole matter is settled by the following letter, written, it will be noted, four days before the telegraph announced the extent of Sheridan's injuries. That it is used by permission the following telegram shows. A TIMES reporter saw both letter and telegram last night:

WASHINGTON, June 8, 1885.—*Drs. Maynard and Cochran:* Your telegram received. You are at liberty to use my letters. P. H. SHERIDAN.

The letter is as follows:

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE U. S.,
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 31, '85.

My Dear Dr. Maynard:—Mrs. Sheridan and myself are now back home again and we desire to remind Dr Cochran and yourself of our thanks and obligations for your kindness and consideration to us at the time of the accident at Los Angeles. I am now sorry that I did not take the suggestion of Dr. Cochran and yourself, and have my leg examined, as I found on examination here that the side bone was broken; and I might have saved myself much suffering if I had allowed you to look at it. The bone is broken sharp off, pretty well up in the fleshy part of the calf of the leg. I tramped around upon it for about three weeks; and when I could not do it any longer I had it examined, and found the bone broken.

The leg is now inclosed in plaster, and in first-rate condition to get well. Although Mrs. Sheridan and myself were unfortunate at Los Angeles, it has not diminished our interest in that handsome city and its many kind people; and we hope to get back again some time hereafter. With many kind regards,

Yours truly, P. H. SHERIDAN.

SUPERVISORS.

MONDAY, June 8, 1885.

Board in regular session; all present.

Petition of F. M. Graham et al., in the matter of Norwalk and Puente road, referred to Supervisors Hinds and Macy.

H. K. S. O'Melveny reported the death of J. M. Donaldson, overseer of Cahuenga road district, and returned unused receipts.

Petition of W. T. Wheeler, to be appointed Commissioner of Insect Pests, filed.

Communication from County Auditor, stating that he will issue no warrant on road funds when there is no money to the credit of such funds Filed.

A warrant for $10 was ordered in favor of —— Sepulveda, for bringing information of the Robles murder at Los Virgines.

Communication from Hon. D. B. Henderson, of Dubuque, Iowa, acknowledging receipt of resolutions from this Board in relation to harbor improvement at San Pedro. Filed.

Complaint preferred by O. des Granges against the Anaheim Water Company for refusing him water. Referred to District Attorney.

Petition of F. R. Willis et al. asking that appointment of Samuel Levy as Justice of the Peace of South Los Nietos township be revoked, because he is not a resident of said township, and that O. E. Bennett be appointed in his stead. Filed. Action deferred.

Special tax levy of $400, as voted, ordered for Santiago school district.

Adjourned until 10 a. m. to-morrow.

THE COLORS BARRED.

The American Flag Denied Admittance to the Cathedral.

From the Daily Times of Tuesday.]

The funeral of the late Dr. V. Gelcich yesterday morning was largely attended. About 100 members of the two Grand Army Posts headed the long procession with a drum corps, draped flags and arms reversed. At the door of the cathedral their colors—the American flag—were refused admittance; and objection was made to their entering in a body or in uniform, or with their Grand Army badges. A good many of the boys in blue turned away and went home, properly holding that where the flag they fought for could not enter, neither could they. Several entered singly and others waited outside. After services at the cathedral the procession moved to the Catholic Cemetery, where the remains were interred. The ritual of the G. A. R. was not allowed to be read at the grave. The excuse given for barring out the Stars and Stripes is that the Catholic church does not admit secret societies, uniforms, regalia, etc., inside the sanctuary. There is considerable feeling among the veterans. They justly believe that there is no place on earth too good for the American flag.

Costly Delay.

When will the authorities of the city proceed to exterminate the dangerous scale bugs in the Plaza, as directed by the City Council? The continuation of the pests in the heart of the city is a disgrace to the city's enterprise and also a direct menace to every orchard within a days' journey. It is well known that the white scale was carried into San Gabriel on a single potted plant not six inches in height, and it has already cost thousands of dollars to fight the progeny of the few insects that were to be found upon that little rose bush.

In the Plaza the large trees are literally alive with the white scale and it is spreading every day. Men from the outside districts who have spent laborious years in the care of an orange orchard, and have seen it come to be productive, it being their chief dependence for a future livelihood, now look with dismay upon the criminal neglect of the city in permitting the spread of this pest, which is so fatal to citrus fruits everywhere.

Will not the proper officer proceed to put an end to the white scale in the city parks, if he has to cut down and burn every tree and shrub in them?

The First Engine.

A spick and span little engine which was side-tracked yesterday near the Continental Oil Works, above the Southern Pacific depot, attracted a good deal of attention. An upright cylinder smoke-stack, totally unlike those which surmount the Southern Pacific engines, as well as the diminutive size and some other peculiarities, marked this newcomer as a stranger in the land, and a wayfarer. Upon the side of the tender appears the legend "L. A. and S. G. V. R. R.," which, being interpreted means, "Los Angeles and San Gabriel Valley Railroad." Hurrah for the new road! New people may rest assured that the managers mean business. The little engine referred to will be used for construction purposes, and will be set a-going as soon as a few rods of track are laid to start it on. It will then follow up the construction closely, carrying forward materials as fast as they are required. Track-laying is expected to begin this week.

Exempt Firemen.

At the meeting of the Exempt Firemen's Association of Los Angeles, held last night at Confidence Engine Company's Hall, the following officers were elected to serve for the term ending January 1st, 1886:

President, ex-Chief Chas. E. Miles; Vice-Presidents, John R. Brierly and Theo. Frohlinger; Secretary, Walter S. Moore; Treasurer, J. Kuhrts; Board of Directors—Geo. P. McLain, Fred Dohs, Geo. A. Vignolo, Thos. Atwell, Geo. E. Gard.

The charter roll of the association contains forty-six names of exempt firemen. The exempts will parade on the Fourth of July.

The Fair Association.

The time will soon be around for another district fair. The success of this important annual exhibition depends upon the management of its officers, and these should be wisely chosen. A man who has proven to be a failure in every undertaking in life should be set aside, and then the association might realize something which it has not heretofore—a financial success. Upon the secretaryship much depends; in fact, upon the actions of this office largely hangs the success of the whole matter. Let us have a change, and let an efficient man be chosen. Then there will be a chance of achieving success.

ART.

The Coming Loan Exhibition of the N. S. G. W.

CATALOGUE OF PICTURES RECEIVED

Which Adorn the Walls of Opera House Hall—A Brilliant Exhibition Assured.

From the Daily Times of Tuesday.]

Mr. and Mrs. McCloskey, the artists, who accepted the task of hanging the pictures of the Art Loan Exhibition of the Native Sons of the Golden West, were busily engaged Saturday and Monday in supervising the work. The opening, set for 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, had to be deferred until to-day, in consequence of an imperfect arrangement of the gas burners, necessitating their re-setting.

The exhibition has been favored by contributions of notable pictures from San Francisco, Sacramento and other cities of the State, and by many works of high merit that belong upon the walls of Los Angeles studios and parlors. Mrs. Margaret E. Crocker sends eight paintings from the celebrated Sacramento gallery founded by her. One of the chief attractions of the exhibition is a picture sent from San Francisco by Alex Badlam. It is the master conception of the French artist, Francois Girard, entitled "The Holland Fish Market." The painting, before it came into Mr. Badlam's possession, was owned by Samuel Brannan, who purchased it at a cost of $12,000.

In point of art many of the local pictures received are said to rank well up with those contributed from distant collections.

The studio of Mr. and Mrs. McCloskey is represented by a number of choice pieces.

A competent art critic was employed at the inception of the project to pass upon all pictures offered, and he has performed his task in a most discriminating manner. "The result will be," said Mr. McCloskey, "that we shall have a collection not only creditable to Los Angeles, but one which would command respect in any of the art centers of Europe or America."

Following is a list of the contributors and pictures:

Loaned by Mrs. Margaret E. Crocker, Sacramento: The Sleeping Beauty, by A. Walther; Idlewild, the summer home of Mrs. Crocker, on the California shore of Lake Tahoe, by Norton Bush; View on the Merced River, by Wm. Keith; The First Shave, by Aug. Heijen Munchere; The Reading of the Letter, by Eiseman; Reception—The Morning After the Wedding, after Jordan; Love-making, by Damieschroder; Traveling Coppersmith, by F. Beinke.

Loaned by Alex. Badlam, of San Francisco: Holland Fish Market, by Francois Girard in 1875, for Joseph, brother of Napoleon Bonaparte, sold by him in 1837 for $18,500, brought to California by Samuel Brannan.

Loaned by Mrs. J. C. Winans, San Mateo: After the Crucifixion, old Italian painting, artist unknown; (this picture was taken from the altar of a noted convent in Italy over two hundred years ago as booty after a siege;) the Madonna, Infant Christ and St. John, by Carlo Maratti, known from his frequent pictures of Madonna as Carluccio delle Madonne, painted about the last of the seventeenth century; Christ After the Temptation, by Guido, about the beginning of the seventeenth century—"then the devil leaveth Him, and behold, angels came and ministered unto Him," St. Matthew, v, 11.

Loaned by Walter S. Maxwell, Los Angeles: Christ Before Pilate, etching of Munkacsy's famous painting of same name; Head of Chinese Girl, by Theodore Worres; black and white sketch, view on the Hudson, by Julian Rix; Bunch of White Grapes, by A. J. H. Way; Bunch of Black Grapes, by A. J. H. Way.

Loaned by Walter S. Moore: Indian Encampment, by Jules Tavernier; Black and white sketch, by Julian Rix; Sunset, by Julian Rix.

Loaned by R. M. Widney: Portrait, by Mr. and Mrs. McClosky.

Loaned by Sanborn, Vail & Co.: Decorated Mirror, by Rodriguez.

Loaned by T. B. Clark: View on Marn, by Defeaut.

Loaned by Mrs. Wm. Pridham: Sunset, by Julian Rix.

Loaned by owner: Landscape, by Jean Carot.

Loaned by owner: Study, a girl's head, by Butler.

Loaned by A. F. Harmer: A Study, by Thomas P. Anshutz.

Loaned by Colonel J. G. Howard: The Pantheon, artist unknown; The Colosseum, artist unknown; Laveel Bronze, Huguenot; Laveel Bronze, Ligueur; Old Flemish Landscape, artist unknown.

Loaned by Sutherland Hutton: Portrait, by Inman.

Loaned by Hampton Hutton: Portrait, by Inman.

Loaned by Mrs. Mylers, San Bernardino: Miniature, painted in 1780.

Loaned by Dr. de Szigethy: Tableau, de Genre, J. Liesten; White Mountains, by Mrs. de Szigethy; Lanscape, by Polis; Bronze Bust, water color sketch, by Jas. Hocholzer (amateur); Hungarian Lowlands, by Tolgyesi.

Loaned by J. E. Pister: Flower Piece, by White; Flower Piece, by White.

Loaned by H. L. Macneil: Yosemite from Artist's Point.

Loaned by M. Straus, San Francisco: "Founding the Mission," by M. Straus. Father Junipero Serra passing through Cypress Grove to found the Mission of San Carlos, near Monterey, in 1770.

Loaned by J. V. Wachtel: The Lazzaroni, India ink sketch, by Butler.

Loaned by Thos. E. Rowan: Chinese Silk Picture; over 200 years old.

Loaned by Judge A. Brunson: Swiss Landscape, by Tellare.

Loaned by G. W. Burton: The Confidantes, by Rossiturri.

Loaned by Mrs. Chandler, New York: Water-color sketch, In Music Mountains, by A. F. Harmer.

The work of Mr. Harmer will be viewed with more than ordinary interest when it is known that this talented artist is for a few weeks sojourning in Los Angeles, after a life of three years in the wilds of Mexico with General Crook, where he braved the dangers incident to such a life, for the purpose of painting the characteristics of the race. Mr. Harmer has acquired the material for a great work and is now looking for a suitable location for his labor. He is best known, perhaps, to our community through his illustrations in Harper and other publications.

Loaned by Mr. and Mrs. Wm. J. McCloskey: A portrait, by W. and A. McCloskey; Snow-balls; Poppies from Colorado; California Blossoms; A sketch on the Platte, Colorado; Colorado Wild Flowers; Portrait.

Loaned by A. F. Harmer: A Study, by Thos. P. Anshutz. This is a characteristic exponent of the new school of painting, in the careful handling of tone, the thoroughness of anatomy, and truthfulness to nature in the graceful posing of a simple study. Mr. Anshutz is the Assistant Professor in the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts, Philadelphia. While Mr. Harmer regretted his inability to furnish a finished picture by this noted artist, he yet confers a favor in permitting even a sketch of such power and breadth to be placed in the exhibit.

Loaned by W. A. Clinton: The collection of Mr. Moerenhaut, late French Consul (deceased), embracing the following pictures: Peace, War, Battle Scene, Scene During Franco-Prussian War.

Loaned by Mr. J. M. Griffith: A Grand Signor, by Voschoy; A Mistress to the Grand Signor, by Voschoy; Lake Geneva, by Carmiencke; Mountains in Denmark, by Carmiencke; Yosemite Falls, by Thos. Hill.

Loaned by A. F. Coronel: Six water-color pictures, illustrating the conquest of Cortez; the original brass cannon used to fire a salute by Father Junipero Serra at the founding of the California missions; assortment of Indian trinkets, pottery, etc., from Old Mexico.

THE ART LOAN.

Opening of the Exhibition Last Evening.

From the Daily TIMES of Wednesday.]

Notwithstanding the contra attractions, the Art Loan Exhibition drew a goodly number of people to Opera House Hall last evening. There were as many present, in fact, as could move about comfortably and view the artistic display. The pictures have been hung with great tact. The proper height and inclination have been studied and the reflected rays of the gas burners fall exactly where they will do the most good.

The TIMES presented yesterday a catalogue of the pictures, from which a fair idea of the character of the exhibition may be drawn. Suffice it that this is the most creditable art display ever held in Los Angeles. There will doubtless be others to follow, which will show the same discriminating care in the selections, and some day we may have one to excel this.

There is no safe stand-still ground in art any more than in any other field of human effort. The motto must be upward and onward. If we were to venture a criticism upon the present exhibition, it would be based upon the almost total lack of etchings and engravings—a department of art, which, at this day, cannot be ignored. There are a few meritorious sketches in black and white, but they are not satisfying. When another art exhibition is given in Los Angeles the etchings and engravings must not be overlooked.

Placards upon the walls last evening announced that several pictures are yet to be added to the collection.

The bric-a-brac and curios exhibited in glass cases in one corner of the hall gain a great deal of attention. One of the chief attractions is a collection of coins loaned by G. A. Dobinson.

SOME PIECES THAT DATE BACK 600 YEARS.

For many years Mr. Dobinson has taken a keen interest in numismatics, and we doubt whether his collection of English coins is surpassed by any in the State. Following is a partial list of the coins in the collection:

Groat, coinage of Edward I; 1272-1307.

Two half groats and groat of the time of Henry VIII; 1509-47.

Groat, Philip and Mary, 1554-58.

Sixpence, shilling, silver penny, twopence of Queen Elizabeth; 1558 1603.

Tester and penny, James I; 1603 25.

Crown and wedding token to celebrate King Charles's marriage in 1625; Charles I; 1625-49.

Commonwealth brass token; 1653 8. The obverse stamp represents Adam and Eve with the serpent, and the reverse bears the legend, "Will Vesey at the Garden House neare Pickadilly."

Half-crown, Commonwealth, 1553; penny, two-penny, three-penny and four-penny pieces of the time of Charles II, 1659-85. The coins bear a twisted monogram of C's, the number being varied to suit the denomination; three silver coins, James II, 1685-88.

Gun Money, coined in Ireland by James II, in 1689 90, after his abdication by flight. These pieces were made legal tender at the point of the sword. They were cast from melted guns, pots and pans.

A half-crown and three-penny piece, William and Mary, 1689-94.

Three coins, William III, 1689-1702.

Crown, half-crown, shilling, sixpence and one four-penny; Queen Anne, 1702-14.

Four crowns, George I, 1714-27; Irish half-penny, George II, 1727-60.

Medal struck to commemorate the battle of Culloden, April 16th, 1746. The obverse represents a marching army in pursuit, and the legend is "Rebellion justly rewarded."

Seventeen coins of the time of George III. 1760-1820.

Medal struck to commemorate the opening of London bridge, August 1, 1831. "The Garter," "Rose, Shamrock and Thistle," "Lion and Crown," and Irish coins, fifteen in all, of the reign of George IV.

Six pieces of the coinage of William IV, 1830-7.

Half crown of 1844, scarce, in a good state of preservation; odd florin of 1849; half and quarter farthings, and a complete set of copper coinage; penny, twopence, threepence, fourpence and Maundy money issued Maundy Thursday—before good Friday—at the Royal Mint; twenty-three pieces in all of the reign of Victoria.

FRENCH COINS.

Coin 301 years old of Isabella of France, 1584.

French Republic coin of 1798; Louis XV of France, 1715-74.

Two franc, franc, and half franc, Napoleon, Emperor, Republique Francais. Italian coins with stamp of Napoleon. Three coins of the Republic, 1849; bearing stamp of Napoleon Bonaparte, President French Republic, 1852.

Coins of Napoleon III, 1859.

There are, besides, some Chinese and Japanese coins of interest.

BRIEFS.

Tuesday, June 9.

Filed for record in the Recorder's office yesterday: Deeds, 22; mortgages, 10; satisfactions, 7; miscellaneous, 4; marriage licenses, 2.

Judge Brunson delivered an elaborate written opinion yesterday, sustaining the ordinance which requires Chinese wash-houses to close at 9:30 p. m.

A letter from Chief Justice Waite to a resident of our city states that Mr. Waite and his family are to sail for Europe on the 20th inst., and expect to return to America in September.

Deputy Sheriff Aguirre and Special Officer Berry arrested at Anaheim, early Sunday morning, Gregorio Lopez, who has been stealing mules in San Diego county. They had a long trip, going first to Spadra and thence to Anaheim without rest.

As will be seen in this morning's telegraphic dispatches, S. W. Greene, the New South Wales forger captured here by Officer Coffey, Chief Horner and Special Lindheimer, attempted suicide on the way to San Francisco. His wife, who almost cursed him here for not killing himself when arrested, furnished the knife—and the pluck.

The Evening Express yesterday stated that a rebel flag was flying over the rink at Willmore, (Long Beach). Citizens of that place promptly denied the allegation, when interviewed through the TIMES telephone, and expressed indignation that a Los Angeles newspaper should publish such a false statement. No attempt has been made at Long Beach to hoist a rebel flag, and the citizens would see to it, without the aid of outside help, that no such attempt should succeed.

Wednesday, June 10.

There now exists a vacancy in the Council, Charles R. Johnson's resignation having been accepted yesterday.

Next month the Supervisors will sit as a Board of Equalization. Their labors will occupy nearly the whole month.

Twelve children died of scarlet fever in this city during May. The disease has been checked by proper precautions.

The East Los Angeles people feel as happy as a wagon with five wheels at the granting of the Hellman street railroad franchise.

Jesus Figueroa, the murderer of Manuel Moraga, has been admitted to bail by Judge Brunson in the sum of $5000. He hasn't secured it yet.

Work on the foundations of the Second Street Cable Railroad Company's engine house begins to-day. Track-laying from Pearl street to the western terminus will be finished by July 1st.

There are in Los Angeles county 131 government pensioners, whose credentials have been certified by the County Clerk. They receive from $2 to $30 a month each. The list has to be compiled anew every three months, and the present roll has been made up since the 4th inst.

Chas. H. Stiakleson, a locksmith whose mysterious disappearance is reported, was seen at San Pedro the other day. He said the fat was glowing around his kidneys, and he was going to tramp over the mountains and walk it off. He promised to be back in two weeks.

The Supervisors yesterday adopted their schedule of prices for stationery and advertising, to hold for the ensuing fiscal year. The rates of advertising were fixed at 75 cents per square for first insertion; 25 cents per square for the succeeding five insertions, and 15 cents per square for all following. The tax list is to be 40 cents per square first insertion and 20 cents for subsequent.

Said a Southern Pacific Railroad official to a TIMES reporter Monday: "The Atlantic and Pacific come to Los Angeles? Of course it will come. It has got to come—cannot afford to do otherwise. It's going to hurt us, too. I have no doubt that this San Gabriel Valley Railroad belongs to, or is being built for, the Atlantic and Pacific. That is pretty well understood in all railroad circles."

The White Scale.

After all is said and done, it may be conceded that the best and quickest mode of removing this scale or other tree and plant pests is by the free and repeated use of the proper product of petroleum. Such a coal oil is sold at 12½ cents per gallon by the Oil Burning and Supply Company, 111 West First street, Los Angeles.

COUNCIL.

Business Transacted by the City Sires Yesterday.

THE I. W. HELLMAN FRANCHISE GRANTED

Brief Discussions Upon a Free Dispensary, the White Scale, the Payment for the Pipe-Line, Etc.

From the Daily Times of Wednesday.]

Council was called to order at 2:15 yesterday, President Miles in the chair, and present all but Messrs. Brown and Johnson.

Minutes read and approved.

REPORTS OF CITY OFFICERS.

City Auditor reported condition of the funds. Referred to Committee on Finance.

Superintendent of Streets reported payroll of $150. Same reference.

City Assessor reported collection of $889.05 net from personal property taxes. Same reference.

City Treasurer reported the balances in the various funds, May 29th. Same reference.

Poundmaster reported five horses, one cow, one jack and one bull impounded during May, and $8 charges collected on same. Same reference.

Health Officer reported deaths for May: 23 males, 18 females. Of this number 12 (all children) died of scarlet fever. Called attention of physicians to necessity of quarantining houses and disinfection. All births are not reported, as required by section 16, page 234, ordinances of 1878. Births reported: 9 males, 14 females. Considerable permanent progress has been made in sewer connections, cleaning yards, building vaults, etc. Filed.

Colonel Jim Howard was given the floor, and stated that excavation for a city ditch had injured a Chinese client on Los Feliz rancho. Referred to the Committee on Pipe Line and the Superintendent of Streets.

Zanjero reported work amounting to $209.25. Referred to Committee on Finance.

Finds Alameda street flume will be 1300 feet long, and will cost over $300, hence requires contract. Referred to Committee on Zanjas.

The City Surveyor reported:

1. Asking one week further time as to franchise for Temple street cable road. Granted. Also same to City Attorney.

2. That there is no engineering objection to the street railroad franchise asked by I. W. Hellman. Filed.

THE HELLMAN FRANCHISE GRANTED.

The City Attorney reported on objections to granting street railroad franchise to I. W. Hellman. He thought the only one which had any weight was that the second corporation on a street must occupy the same track as the first. Even on this point the Supreme Court has disagreed. Responsibility would be transferred to Mr. Hellman. Adopted, and franchise read. Mr. Lambie moved to insert at end of section 2 a clause requiring the spans of the bridge to be not less than sixty-four feet. Carried.

Mr. Hamilton said to Mr. Hellman: "If this franchise is granted you, you will have two. Will one five-cent fare cover all?"

Mr. Hellman—"Yes."

Mr. Hamilton moved to insert a clause forbidding the employment of Chinese labor in any way upon the road. Carried.

Mr. Lambie moved to insert that no one through fare along the whole line of the City Railroad shall exceed five cents. Carried.

Mr. Hamilton moved to adopt the ordinance as amended. Carried unanimously. Mr. Hellman thanked Council and withdrew.

President Simpkins of the gas company said suit had been entered against the company for license. The license, formerly $8 per month and paid by them, has been raised to $25 per month, which they deem exorbitant for the amount of business now done by company. Willing to pay about $10 per month, and will show any committee that that is enough considering our business, and that pay at that rate for back time, sooner than have litigation. Referred to Committee on Finance and City Attorney.

City Attorney asked authority to order transcript of reporter's notes in the case of Downey vs. Los Angeles City, an important suit to come up again June 26th. Cost not to exceed $100. Carried.

Resolution changing name of part of Canal and Reservoir ditch postponed till completion of purchase.

Resignation of Chas. R. Johnson as Councilman from Third Ward. Mr. Velsir's motion to accept carried, Messrs. Day, McGarry, Niles, Santee voting no.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Committee on Finance reported.

First—Recommendation to file certain reports of city officers. So ordered.

Second—Recommendation to approve street-sprinkling bond of D. F. Donegan. Mr. Hamilton moved to approve the bond. Carried.

Third—Recommendation to pay for three months half of sum asked for a free dispensary, not to exceed $50 per month; provided county pay a like sum. Dr. French said he had talked with Dr. Lindley, who said the county was paying $100 a month for medicine; the other amount asked would indicate the city must be very sickly.

Dr. Sinsabaugh said that the money would be duly accounted for. Free dispensaries are common in cities the size of Los Angeles. He had nothing against the homeopaths, but thought when they started their college would be time enough to give them money.

Dr. French could see no reason why the homeopaths shouldn't be treated as well as the allopaths. Mr. McGarry agreed. Matter laid over one week.

Fourth—Think the results accruing from Justice Austin's court insufficient to justify city in paying him an allowance for clerk hire; and wish referred to county authorities. Recommendation ordered carried out.

Fifth—Recommendation to draw warrants for numerous bills. So ordered.

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS reported.

First—Recommendation to deny petition of A. H. Judson and others for aid in improving Pasadena road. Dr. French said the petitioners have improved the road, but chiefly to bring their land into market. Report adopted.

Second—Recommendation that Clerk advertise for bids for a. concrete sidewalk and granite curb in front of city property on Second street. Adopted. b. Cobblestone gutter 3½ feet wide in front of said property. Adopted, all voting yes but President Miles.

Third—Recommendation that Superintendent of Streets grade Second street between the gutter and cable road track in front of said property. Adopted.

Fourth—Recommendation that in Wm. Lacy's petition for street railroad franchise, the ordinance be amended so that no one fare shall exceed five cents, and that the owner of the road pay yearly license, and that ordinance so amended be adopted. The ordinance was not present, but the amendment was adopted.

Fifth—Recommendation that Council do not protest against the opening of Second street. Adopted.

Sixth—Resolution establishing grade of Williams street. Carried.

Seventh—Resolution establishing grade of Kip street. Carried.

Eighth—Resolution establishing grade of Ingraham street. Carried.

Mr. Day took the chair and President Miles went home.

Ninth—Notice of intention to fix grade of Pavilion Place. Adopted and ordered published.

Tenth—Notice of intention to fix grade of Prospect Place. Adopted and ordered published.

Eleventh—Resolution establishing grade of Orange street, from Kip to Williams. Carried.

THE WHITE SCALE AGAIN.

Mr. Hamilton wished to know whether the Park Company has done anything against the white scale.

Mr. Niles said no. It was for the Superintendent of Streets to do.

Dr. French said the matter was now in the hands of the county, which would take action June 18th, as soon as the law goes into effect.

Mr. Hamilton said it was a serious matter. Ten thousand dollars' worth of damage has already been done by the bugs, which are being carried everywhere. They are now in the Sixth Street Park, carried on the clothes of park-keepers. Superintendent of Streets instructed "to get away with the white bugs, if he can."

Mr. Velsir's paid fire department ordinance was referred back one week.

Committee on Gas reported electric light mast erected at corner of Jefferson and Figueroa. Part of the trees up there are not yet trimmed to let the line of poles along. Referred to City Attorney.

Mr. Velsir moved that the City Attorney, City Surveyor and Superintendent of Streets be furnished an extra room. Referred to Committee on Finance.

Committee on Sewers reported pay-roll of $66.35.

Also that First street sewer No. 3 is completed. Length 1100 feet.

Also on petition of W. W. Parlin and others for sewer on Kip street, recommending that the city do not put in sewer, but allow property owners to do so. So ordered.

Also recommending to grant the petition of S. M. Marshall and others for acceptance of private sewer on Second street. So ordered.

Pay-roll of the pipe line ditch, $340.93. Referred to Committee on finance.

Board of Health reported on petition of R. P. Johnson and others, recommending that the clerk notify property owners to fill up Arroyo de Los Reyes and convey surplus water to Charity street. The City Surveyor said the nuisance exists because property owners have persistently refused to help themselves. It wouldn't be well to fill up the arroyo without piping. Referred to Board of Public Works.

Board of Education report for May filed.

A few bills were referred to Committee on Finance.

THE PIPE LINE COMPLETED.

Special Committee on Pipe Line recommended payment of $5000 to Harper & Reynolds Company on account, as pipe line is all laid and will be ready for water in a few days; and rip-rap work on piles will be done in sight or ten days. Recommendation that balance of lots on bill be sold to pay balance due Harper & Reynolds Company.

Dr. French said the contract calls for cash.

Clerk Robinson said the contract made no such specification.

A representative of the Harper & Reynolds Company said the pipe line was well done, and the money should be paid over without discount or delay.

Mr. Holbrook moved that a warrant for $5000 be drawn in favor of the Harper & Reynolds Company. Carried.

Mr. Lambie moved City Attorney draft ordinance for sale of Fort Hill lots. So ordered.

Dr. Sinsabaugh reported a bad crossing at Courthouse and Main streets. Moved Superintendent of Streets put bridge there. Carried.

Mr. McGarry moved City Attorney draft ordinance changing name of Kohler street to Eighth. Carried

Also moved City Clerk advertise for bids for the Alameda street flume, and City Surveyor furnish specifications. Carried.

PETITIONS.

Petition of M. A. Blanchard and I. W. Lord for grade of Mill street from Diamond to Fourth; Canal street from Diamond to Fourth; Figueroa from Diamond to Fourth; Fourth street from Pearl to Figueroa. Referred, Board of Public Works.

Petition of Henry Martz for fire hydrant at northeast corner of Seventh and Hope streets. Referred Committee on Fire and Water.

Report of A. Glassell and eight others, protesting against widening and extension of Second street. Referred to Board of Public Works.

Petition of Chalmers Scott for franchise for double-track cable road on Second street, representing that he is sole agent for California of a superior and cheaper system of cable road. Referred to Board of Public Works.

Petition of T. E. Nichols and L. B. Johnson for leave to tap zanja 9-E for domestic purposes in East Los Angeles. Referred to Committee on Zanjas.

Petition of J. S. Calkins to have his rent of part of City Hall lot reduced to $20 per month. Referred to Committee on Finance.

Petition of James Jaynes and ten others for opening of Sixth street, sixty feet wide, from Main to San Pedro. Referred to Board of Public Works.

Petition of J. Goldsworthy and two others for opening of Sixth street, from San Pedro street to Wall street. Same reference.

Petition of Harper & Reynolds Company that Council take means to settle for pipe line, which was undertaken on a cash basis. Referred to the special committee on pipe line.

Petition of A. S. Shorb and eight other homeopathic physicians and members of the Los Angeles County Homeopathic Medical Society, asking Council to grant $75 per month for the establishment of a free homeopathic dispensary. Referred to the Committee on Finance.

Petition of John Burns and one other for leave to grade Hope street, between Court-house and First streets. Referred to the Board of Public Works.

Petition of Women's Christian Temperance Union, thanking Council "for passing resolution to close saloons at 10 p. m., with our earnest prayer that Council will take such further action as will render the resolution effective and permanent." Filed.

Clerk instructed to furnish City Attorney with city map.

Mr. Holbrook said that grading of Pasadena road has filled up ditch.

Zanjero said the culvert across Arroyo Seco has been removed, 300 or 400 feet carted away for grading; and S. G. V. R. R. has obliterated several hundred feet more, but promises to restore. Referred to Committee on Zanjas.

Adjourned at 5:10.

J. T. SHEWARD

Is Now in the Midst of One of

The Largest Sales Ever Known in this Country!

From early morn until late at night the rush and the crush has been great. Hourly and Minute Sales, changing from one Department to another, and giving better values than ever before known is bringing out the people; one hour Best Prints at 3c, the next it may be Gloves, or possibly Hosiery, and still another hour Dress Goods or Laces. Changing every hour.

UNDERSELLING ALL OVER THE HOUSE!

The next few days will be largely devoted to giving some of our Greatest Bargains. Usually the city trade reaps the benefit. Not so with this Sale. The country trade will be carefully looked after, and no doubt the large crowds will be still larger, as the bargains will be much more serviceable in their character. Within the past two weeks we have sold

PRINTS AT ONE CENT PER YARD!

Dress Goods at fifty cents on the dollar, Hosiery at one-quarter their real value We have sold Table Linens at the regular marked price and have presented our customers with the same amount off the same piece without extra charge, and all through the house this same policy has been pursued as hundreds and even thousands will testify. We cannot

Afford to Make an Advertisement and then Disappoint Our Customers!

The next few days may change the programme in some particular; and while we will be giving hourly bargains they may not be of the same character as those we have mentioned, but they will be as good in every particular, and in some instances better. No man, no woman, no child can be found who will say that we have not done

Just as We Advertised, in Every Particular, and at the Advertised Time.

It is impossible in the columns of a weekly paper to give daily Sales, and we must be content with merely an outline of our great intentions through this medium. The Daily Times teems with special announcements, and all through the week, every hour and every day the same universal cry will go up:

Underselling! Underselling! Underselling!

Not the refuse and trash of auction houses, but brand new, fresh and desirable merchandise, bought in the Greatest Dry Goods Market in the World. UNDERSELLING! Come where the crowds are! Come where the bargains are! Come and you will be convinced that never before has Dry Goods been sold so cheap! Never before has the crowd been so large. Underselling! in our Lace Curtain Department, and presenting to each and every purchaser a Handsome Cornice Pole free. Underselling! in our Kid Glove Department, and fitting them to your hands. Underselling in our Hosiery Department, and showing the largest stock in the city. Underselling! in our Dress Goods Stock,

AS HUNDREDS OF THE BEST PEOPLE IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY WILL TESTIFY.

Underselling! in Table Linens and Towels, and we have always undersold in our Domestic Department. We are underselling and rendering better service, underselling and giving the most careful attention to the wants of all patrons. Underselling! all through our Notion Department. Underselling! in Corsets and Muslin Underwear, which is one of the very best Departments in our House.

Convincing Arguments—Daily and Hourly Sales.

Sending our patrons away enjoying the full confidence of a strict fulfillment of every word and every promise made in our advertisement.

Country orders will receive prompt and Careful attention. Request for Samples promptly mailed.

jun6

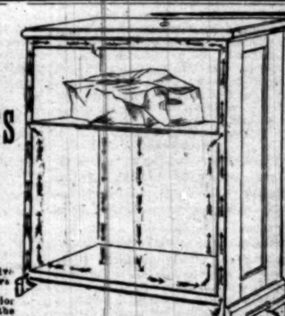
The World Progresses!

—THE—

Iceberg Chief Refrigerators

—ARE THE—

Latest Achievement in Their Line.



Now, we have no doubt that hundreds of the old style Refrigerators in use give fair satisfaction to those who do not know of anything better, having bought what was possibly the best at the time, *but what is now out of date.* But you, who have a Refrigerator yet to buy, examine the novel and superior principles of the "Iceberg Chief," and whilst you are at it as well get the *latest, best and cheapest* in market. By the perfect ventilation and careful construction of all its parts, the "Iceberg Chief" retains a more even and lower temperature with a consumption of less ice and at the same time preserves its contents untainted and for a longer period than any other Refrigerator made.

For Sale By

C. W. GIBSON COMPANY,

108, 110 and 112 North Main Street, Los Angeles, Cal.

jun19 tf

The Pipe-Line Ditch.

The famous pipe-line ditch is practically done and ready to turn over to the city. Said Dr. French, Chairman of the Board of Public Works, to a TIMES reporter Tuesday: "That ditch is one of the finest pieces of work in the country. It is admirable. In spite of the HERALD's howls on the subject, the ditch is better built than it would have been by contract, and at fifteen cents a foot cheaper than the City Surveyor's estimates. We found that to build it by contract would require us to wait a month at the start; whereas we could go ahead at once with day's labor. I was talking with Wm. Workman yesterday about the ditch, and asked him if a month's delay would have injured the people in his part of the city. 'Certainly it would,' said he. 'It would have done us thousands of dollars of damage to have had such a delay in securing water.'"

Lumber Industry.

From the Morning Hour.]

There are five lumber mills in San Bernardino county, and they saw yearly from 800,000 to 1,000,000 feet of lumber each, aggregating nearly 5,000,000 feet. All of this lumber is used in this county, and so great is the increasing demand that large quantities are imported. These mills are located fifteen miles north of town in that dense and almost inexhaustible region known as the San Bernardino Timber Mountain. The mills are owned by W. S. La Paix, Tyler Bros., Talmage & Co., W. R. Porter & Co., and W. J. Linville.

The Old, Old Story.

Chicago Railway Age, May 14.]

It is stated that the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé company contemplate putting on lines of steamers between San Diego and Australia and Japan, upon the completion of its California Southern connection with San Diego next fall, to compete with traffic that now comes to San Francisco and much of which goes around to New York by clipper ships.

JOSEPH'S TURN.

Anselmi Gets In His End of the Laugh.

The TIMES detailed the manner in which Deputy Sheriff Joe Anselmi, of San Gabriel, fell victim to a cruel but unintentional joke; how Deputy Sheriff Russell, of Downey, and his companion were "suspicioned" as horse-thieves at San Fernando; how the minions of the law got on the track of the alleged equine abstractors, and how Anselmi followed the scent far on toward Apache-land, while the innocent cause of all this commotion was here. It was very, very funny; but when Joe got back from the desert and read the TIMES, the joke didn't loom up remarkably in his eyes. It looked incomplete to him, and he set out to finish it off. When Sheriff Gard got back from the North Monday, the following document was awaiting him:

SAN GABRIEL, June 2nd, 1885.

Geo. E. Gard to J. Anselmi, Dr.

Following one horse and buggy, two men in it, 90 miles $32.50
Money paid by me 8 00
$30.50

And now Joe feels that the laugh has emigrated down to his end of the line.

Advertising That Pays.

From the Printers' Register.]

Nothing can be truer than the fact that the most successful merchants are those who advertise to the best advantage. It is not always the man who spends the most money in advertising that secures the greatest returns, but he who, having an article that people want, makes the fact known to them in a business-like way. It is conceded by men who have made the deepest study of advertising that the most direct and effectual way of reaching the public is through the press. An advertisement inserted in a periodical paper, be it daily, weekly, monthly or semi-annual, is seen and read by more people than in all the thousand and one other forms of advertising combined. It is then of the utmost importance that the display lines in a paper be made as pleasing and attractive as possible, and that there should be some degree of harmony between the article offered for sale and the type used to call attention to it. In no country throughout the world do publishers go to the same trouble and expense in making their advertising pages attractive as they do in the United States, where every line of type or every illustration that can catch the public eye is freely used. In England the advertising pages of the daily paper are as bare of artistic effect as the white paper they are printed on.

Baldwin's "Tyrant."

San Francisco Chronicle.]

The Californians in New York, who out of State pride backed Baldwin's Tyrant for the rich Belmont stakes at Jerome Park yesterday, reaped an abundant harvest. The horse won easily, and has now established the reputation which he gained by carrying off the Withers stakes. His success will be a good thing for California breeders, as it will show the Eastern sporting men what can be done in this unsurpassed climate in the training of thoroughbreds.

[J. B. Haggin, not E. J. Baldwin, is the owner of Tyrant.—ED. TIMES.]

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT

Of the State of California, in and for the County of Los Angeles.

Phœbe Kuh, Plaintiff, vs. F. H. Kuh, Defendant.

Action brought in the Superior Court, State of California, county of Los Angeles, and the complaint filed in said county of Los Angeles, in the office of the clerk of said Superior Court.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA send greeting to F. H. Kuh, defendant.

You are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by the above named plaintiff in the Superior Court of the State of California, in and for the county of Los Angeles, and to answer the complaint filed therein, within ten days (exclusive of the day of service) after the service on you of this summons—if served within this county; or, if served elsewhere, within thirty days, or judgment by default will be taken against you, according to the prayer of said complaint.

The said action is brought to obtain a judgment and decree of said court dissolving the bonds of matrimony now existing between plaintiff and defendant, and that the care, custody and control of the minor child of plaintiff and defendant, Percy Kuh, be awarded to the plaintiff, and for such other and further relief as to the court may seem just and agreeable to equity, and for costs of suit. Reference is made to said complaint for further particulars.

And you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear and answer the said complaint, as above required, the said plaintiff will cause your default to be entered and will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Given under my hand and seal of the Superior Court, at the county of Los Angeles, State of California, this 17th day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five.

[SEAL.]

C. H. DUNSMOOR, Clerk.

By A. N. HAMILTON, Deputy Clerk

Wells, Van Dyke & Lee, Attorneys for plaintiff. my9

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT

Of the State of California, in and for the County of Los Angeles.

Ardilla Dodson, Plaintiff, vs. John Dodson, Defendant.

Action brought in the Superior Court of the State of California, in and for the County of Los Angeles, and the Complaint filed in said County of Los Angeles, in the office of the Clerk of said Superior Court.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA send greeting to John Dodson, Defendant:

You are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by the above-named plaintiff, in the Superior Court of the State of California, in and for the County of Los Angeles, and to answer the complaint filed therein, within ten days (exclusive of the day of service) after the service on you of this summons, if served within this county; or, if served elsewhere, within thirty days, or judgment by default will be taken against you according to the prayer of said complaint.

The said action is brought to obtain a decree of this Court dissolving the bonds of matrimony now existing between plaintiff and defendant, and awarding the custody of the minor child, Lily I. Dodson to plaintiff, and for such other relief as to the Court may seem meet, and for cost of suit. Reference is had to complaint for particulars.

And you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear and answer the above complaint as above required, the said plaintiff will cause your default to be entered and apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Superior Court of the State of California, in and for the County of Los Angeles, this 28th day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty five.

[SEAL.]

CHAS. H. DUNSMOOR, Clerk.

By F. B. FANNING, Deputy.

S. C. Hubbell, Attorney for Plaintiff.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT

Of the State of California, in and for the County of Los Angeles.

Peter Bradley, Plaintiff, vs. Edward McFadden, Defendant.

Action brought in the Superior Court of the State of California, in and for the County of Los Angeles, and the Complaint filed in said County of Los Angeles, in the office of the Clerk of said Superior Court.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA send greeting to Edward McFadden, Defendant.

You are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by the above-named plaintiff, in the Superior Court of the State of California, in and for the County of Los Angeles, and to answer the complaint filed therein, within ten days (exclusive of the day of service) after the service on you of this summons, if served within this county; or, if served elsewhere, within thirty days, or judgment by default will be taken against you according to the prayer of said complaint.

The said action is brought to recover the sum of four hundred and forty-six dollars, gold coin of the United States, alleged to be due from defendant to plaintiff, for services performed by plaintiff for defendant at his request, and according to agreement between plaintiff and defendant, which indebtedness became due from defendant to plaintiff in the month of May, 1884, and for cost of suit. Reference is had to complaint for particulars.

And you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear and answer the said complaint as above required, the said plaintiff will take judgment against you for said sum of $446 United States gold coin, and for costs.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Superior Court of the State of California, in and for the County of Los Angeles, this 20th day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty five.

[SEAL.]

CHAS. H. DUNSMOOR, Clerk.

By FRANK B. FANNING, Deputy.

Bicknell & White, Attorneys for Plaintiff.

june 13m

A TERRIBLE RUNAWAY.

Four Persons Injured—Particulars of the Accident.

From the Daily Times of June 6.]

Yesterday morning between 8 and 9 o'clock a young man from Newhall, named H. Jacobs, drove up to the Denver livery stables on South Spring street, near Turnverein Hall. He had a spirited horse, which he was trying to sell to Geo. Herrick, the proprietor of the stables; and while talking, a street car came suddenly along. The animal was frightened and started to run. Mr. Jacobs drew him up sharply, when he began to kick, and in a minute upset the buggy, throwing Jacobs out, who received severe bruises, but no serious injuries. The horse soon kicked himself loose from the vehicle, smashing it up considerably, and with his harness and a portion of the thills swinging about him, started on a run down Spring street. When Market street was reached, just beyond the Courthouse, he rushed on to the sidewalk. Several persons dodged the animal, but a little girl named Pearl Partridge came very near being crushed under his hoofs. She was walking near the door of Frank Shrier's cigar store and did not notice what was coming, when a German laborer named Fritz Miller heard the shout, and a moment's glance showed him that in a second later the little one would be killed. He might have saved himself by jumping into the barber shop, but instead he raised his hands to turn the horse, and the next instant was thrown violently against the corner of the wall, while little Pearl was saved by being thrown under him. Miller received several terrible gashes on the head and face, and lay on the sidewalk, blood pouring from his mouth and the gashes on his head. He was taken in a wagon to his lodging house, the Hotel de Strasbourg, on Alameda street opposite the old depot, where he was attended by Dr. Hannon and later by Dr. Nadeau. Both physicians pronounced his wounds serious, although not of a character at all likely to prove fatal. The principal danger is from erysipelas, should that set in.

After leaving the cigar store the horse continued down the sidewalk and street until Temple street was reached, where Guillaume Loubet was slowly driving the delivery wagon belonging to the New Orleans market. The runaway horse ran against the horse belonging to the delivery wagon and the latter animal kicked up and smashed the wagon considerably. Loubet, who is but a boy, was struck just below the knee and a deep, painful wound inflicted, but no bones broken. The runaway horse continued along Main to Commercial street, down the latter street to Alameda street where he rushed up to K. Cohn's ware house and fell down. No one dared to touch him and presently he rose and continued his mad race. He was finally captured some distance below.

Pearl Partridge was conveyed to her home in the Garnier block where, on examination, it was found that her hip was slightly injured, but it is thought that the injury will not be permanent. Fritz Miller, who saved the little girl's life by risking his own, was resting easily last evening, but will be disabled for a long time. As he is a poor man without money or friends, there is a chance for the charitably disposed to do something for him. Fortunately no lives were lost by this almost unprecedented run-away, but it was a close call for two of the injured parties.

ANOTHER VETERAN

Goes Over to Join the Great Majority.

Dr. V. Gelcich, an honored, longtime Angeleño, died at his home on Fort street at 4 o'clock yesterday morning.

Dr. Gelcich was born fifty-six years ago last October in the Austrian province of Dalmatia, of Slavonian stock. He studied medicine in Venice and surgery in Trieste. His patriotic blood tingled at the call of Garibaldi, and he left college to follow the great Liberator. When the republican army was defeated by the superior French forces, and Garibaldi was forced to fly, young Gelcich took refuge in this country in 1849, arriving upon this coast in 1850. For ten years he practiced medicine in San Francisco, and then transferred his offices to San José. He served honorably throughout the war of the rebellion, as army surgeon, with headquarters at Wilmington, and when the boys in blue were finally mustered out, he settled in this city, which has ever since been his home. In 1879 he married the wife now inconsolable at his loss, who was then Mrs. Agnes Dawson Hughes, of San Francisco. He leaves no children.

Dr. Gelcich, always a strong patriot and Republican, has been a familiar figure to Angeleños during the twenty years of his residence here. He was a strong Grand Army man, and has been for the last three years surgeon of Frank Bartlett Post No. 6, G. A. R., of which he was also a charter member. On Memorial Day he took part in the procession, and was much fatigued by the long, hot march. Last Tuesday evening he left his home for the last time, and attended the meeting of his Post. At 5 o'clock Wednesday morning he was taken sick, the affection being blood-poisoning from an old army wound which had never ceased to trouble him—an injury to the prostate gland, received in 1862, while riding from Wilmington to prevent the raising of a rebel flag here. He never rallied.

The funeral takes place at 9:30 a. m. Monday from the residence, 240 South Fort; followed by high mass at the Cathedral St. Vibiana at 10. It was his dying wish that as many as possible of his old friends should attend. The two Grand Army Posts will escort the remains to their last resting place.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

FRIDAY, June 5.

Board in regular session.

On motion of Ross, all streets and alleys in Santa Ana and additions declared public highways.

Petition of Golia in matter of bond referred to County Treasurer.

Dr. Shorb and Dr. Fellows appeared before the Board and asked that they be allowed the same for a free dispensary as the Board should allow for the allopathic dispensary. Action deferred.

C. B. Parcells, manager of the San Francisco branch of Hall's Safe and Lock Company, appeared with plans and model of cells and explained the advantages of same. Action deferred.

The day was principally passed in auditing bills.

Adjourned until 10 a. m. to-morrow.

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Board in regular session. All present.

Warrant for $722.88 ordered drawn on interest and sinking fund of 1884, in favor of Geo. E. de Golia, to pay for lost bond and accrued interest.

A number of demands were submitted and audited.

Adjourned until Monday at 10 a. m.

5,000 MILES AWAY.

A New South Wales Forger Captured Here.

During the first week in March the confidential clerk of Robbins & Appleton, a large firm in Sydney, New South Wales, turned forger, putting a fraudulent sign-manual to checks aggregating nearly $3,000. Having secured the cash he took his wife and embarked on the bark Estella, of Newcastle, N. S. W., laden with coal for San Pedro, Cal. Long before the sailing vessel reached this coast, papers containing a requisition for the clerk—whose name is S. W. Greene—with the forged checks, a photograph of the forger, and other important information had reached San Francisco by a speedier steamer. Two weeks ago, John Coffey, a reliable man who has been on the police force of San Francisco for twenty-three years, started down from the Bay City armed with authority from Judge Toohy, of Department No. 11, Superior Court. Coffey dropped into Los Angeles and kept shady. The Estella anchored at San Pedro Wednesday night and Coffey was on the dock awaiting her. He recognized his man at once, but said nothing. Greene and his wife came up to this city, closely followed by Coffey, who preferred to let them keep on to San Francisco on their own motion, if they wished. Yesterday, however, he discovered that they were preparing to go East, and at once called on Chief of Police Horner to assist him in making the arrest. When they started out to find Greene, he was [illegible]. He had discarded his plug hat and changed his clothes throughout. They finally discovered him at about 3:30, in Reed's saloon on Main street. Chief Horner walked up to him, clapped his hand on Greene's shoulder and said, "You are my prisoner, sir." The poor devil, who had doubtless felt himself secure, and had almost forgotten pursuit, glanced up with a hunted look, but said never a word. Coffey advanced and began to read the warrant. Almost before the first line was finished, the prisoner began to sink toward the floor, and dropped upon his knees. The officers carried him into the back room and put him in a chair, where he sank back unconscious. So ghastly was his pallor and so complete his collapse, that it was believed he was dying, and a doctor was sent for. Greene was taken to jail in a hack. A physician examined him, and stated that a turn of heart disease had been responsible for the fainting. He is all right now. The prisoner had two elegant new gold watches, and his wife another. Only $60 was found upon him, though he had received $700 from the cashing of a check just before his arrest. Officer Coffey will probably start north with Greene to-morrow, and the forger will soon be taking unwilling passage back to New South Wales. He has been passing under an assumed name, but owned up to his real one. He said nothing when arrested, and is not disposed to talk now. He is a fine-looking man of 35 years or thereabouts, and his wife a large, handsome lady of about the same age.

Green claims that the bank-teller at Sydney was his accomplice. Special Officer Linderheimer assisted in the arrest.

PRETTY WELL SEASONED.

The Wife of Forger Greene Makes Up a Rampage.

From the Sunday Times.]

Yesterday's TIMES noted the capture of S. W. Greene, a forger, who had just come in from Sydney, New South Wales. He had been stopping at the Grand Central, and his wife remained there Friday night. About 2 o'clock yesterday morning, as Officer Fletcher was beating by that hostelry, he heard a hullaballoo, as if [illegible] had got away. Running up stairs he found Mrs. Greene clad in the garments of the night and a state of mind. She said the Negro porter had robbed her of a gold watch and diamond ring, the latter valued at $950. Fletcher found the porter, but with no such valuables in his clothes. Both articles were found in Mrs. Greene's room, which had evidently been the scene of an altitudinous "toot." The apartment looked as if a robust and virile cyclone had hit it, and four or five different kinds of liquors were represented in numerous receptacles. Mrs. Greene had a handkerchief full of gold coin, doubtless part of her husband's spoils.

When Greene was taken out of jail yesterday, to be tugged to San Francisco by Officer Coffey, his wife met him in the police station, and gave him such a tongue-lashing as is seldom heard. "You miserable cur!" she cried, "so you fainted, eh? Why didn't you shoot yourself like a man? They'd never have taken me alive if I'd been in your place. And they'll never take you to Sydney. I'll kill the man that tries it!" And so on for quantity. She accompanied her husband and Officer Coffey going north on the noon train yesterday. She is a very handsome woman in person and features, but evidently addicted to liquor.

Another Victim of a [illegible].

From the Daily Times of June 6.]

Sometime since a young man named Rise came to Los Angeles in search of health, having suffered for a year or two past from a chronic kidney trouble. He was accompanied by his father and several weeks ago they became acquainted with a fellow here who calls himself Dr. J. V. Yoth. Yoth immediately told young Rise that he could cure him and persuaded him to try his treatment. [illegible]

Where is California, Anyhow?

Fred. Eaton, late Superintendent of the Los Angeles Water Company, returned from a trip to the East a day or two ago. He reports great inquiry everywhere concerning Los Angeles, and was considerably amused by an incident which occurred in Tennessee. [illegible] "California! California! Where is California, anyhow? It's a place somewhere near Los Angeles, ain't it?" Mr. Eaton told him it was.

Affairs at the [illegible].

R. W. Waterman, of the Waterman mine, was in town yesterday, and reports that all the squatters on the [illegible] ranch have been driven off. They have concluded by this time that the contest is useless, and have given up. Mr. Waterman states that the California Southern railroad will reach the old toll gate in the Cajon Pass by July 1, and will be built through by October 1st. Mr. Waterman has no doubt that the road will be built to Los Angeles, coming in via the San Gabriel line now being constructed.

Target Shooting.

At the City Garden range Wednesday, the following scores were made, 200 yards, off-hand.

Gunther	[illegible]
Smith	[illegible]
Platt	[illegible]
Gilchrist (M)	[illegible]
Crawford	[illegible]
Lowe	[illegible]
Gilmer	[illegible]

On Thursday afternoon next, Crawford and Gilchrist will shoot a forty-shot match with military rifles, regulation six-pound pull, to see who is best man.

For a New Trial.

Sheriff Gard got back from San Quentin yesterday, bringing Ed. Mayes, to whom the Supreme Court has granted a new trial. Mayes has been in prison twenty-one months for alleged rape. The San Quentin officials speak in the highest terms of him, and had made him guard of the first inside gate—a responsible position. He gave bail in $1000 yesterday and is at liberty pending the new trial, whose date is not yet set.

Prophet Potts' Cherries.

Ex-Prophet J. W. Potts left at the TIMES office yesterday morning several samples of red cherries grown on his place in the hills north of town, where he has six trees, all in full bearing this year. For the past three years Mr. Potts's trees have borne heavily, refuting the popular belief that cherries will not thrive in Los Angeles.

JUNE 13, 1885.

HEWARD

he Midst of One of

r Known in this Country!

nd the crush has been great. Hourly and Minute Sales, better values than ever before known is bringing out the e Gloves, or possibly Hosiery, and still another hour Dress

. OVER THE HOUSE!

ing some of our Greatest Bargains. Usually the city trade trade will be carefully looked after, and no doubt the large more serviceable in their character. Within the past two

CENT PER YARD!

uarter their real value We have sold Table Linens at the s with the same amount off the same piece without extra een pursued as hundreds and even thousands will testify.

nd then Disappoint Our Customers!

he particular; and while we will be giving hourly bargains mentioned, but they will be as good in every particular, ld can be found who will say that we have not done

rticular, and at the Advertised Time.

give daily Sales, and we must be content with merely an e Daily Times teems with special announcements, and all versal cry will go up:

elling! Underselling!

fresh and desirable merchandise, bought in the Greatest ome where the crowds are! Come where the bargains as Dry Goods been sold so cheap! Never before has the Department, and presenting to each and every purchaser d Glove Department, and fitting them to your hands. largest stock in the city. Underselling! in our Dress

LOS ANGELES COUNTY WILL TESTIFY.

lways undersold in our Domestic Department. We are giving the most careful attention to the wants of all nt. Underselling! in Corsets and Muslin Underwear,

Daily and Hourly Sales.

trict fulfillment of every word and every promise made

Careful attention. Request for Samples jun6

d for a longer period than any

MPANY,

reles, Cal.

jun10 tf

JOSEPH'S TURN.

ual Gets In the Rear of the Laugh.

There detailed the manner in Deputy Sheriff Joe Anselmi, of Merced, fell victim to a cruel but ational joke; how Deputy Sheriff l, of Downey, and his com- were "employed" as horse- at San Fernando; how the min- the law got on the track of the equine abstractors, and how ages of the daily paper now artistic effect as this while re printed on.

wain's "Tyrant."

Chronicle.]

mians in New York, who pride backed Baldwin's e rich Belmont stakes at k yesterday, reaped an rprise. The horse won has now established which he gained by ea- Withers stakes. His suc- good thing for California ll show the Eastern what can be done in this climate in the training of

le, not E. J. Baldwin, is Tyrant.—Ed. TIMES.]

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT

Of the State of California, in and for the county of Los Angeles.

Phoebe Kuh, Plaintiff,
vs.
F. H. Kuh, Defendant.

Action brought in the Superior Court, State of California, county of Los Angeles, and the complaint filed in said county of Los Angeles, in the office of the clerk of said Superior Court.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA send greeting to F. H. Kuh, defendant.

You are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by the above-named plaintiff in the Superior Court of the State of California, in and for the county of Los Angeles, and to answer the complaint filed therein, within ten days (exclusive of the day of service) after the service on you of this summons, if served within this county; or, if served elsewhere, within thirty days, or judgment will be taken against you according to the prayer of said complaint for the relief demanded in said complaint.

And you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear and answer the above complaint as above required, the said plaintiff will cause your default to be entered and apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Superior Court of the State of California, { SEAL. } in and for the County of Los Angeles, this 26th day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five.

CHAS. H. DUNSMOOR, Clerk.
By F. E. FANNING, Deputy.
S. C. Bushnell, Attorney for Plaintiff.
May3 w5

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT

Of the State of California, in and for the County of Los Angeles.

Peter Bradley, Plaintiff,
vs.
Edward McFaddeo, Defendant.

Action brought in the superior Court of the State of California, in and for the County of Los Angeles, and the Complaint filed in said County of Los Angeles, in the office of the clerk of said Superior Court.

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The said action is brought to recover the sum of four hundred and forty-no dollars, gold coin of the United States, alleged to be due from defendant to plaintiff, for services performed by plaintiff for defendant at his request, and according to agreement between plaintiff and defendant, which indebtedness became due from defendant to plaintiff in the month of May, 1885, and for cost of suit. Plaintiff is lad to complaint for particulars.

And you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear and answer the said complaint as above required, the said plaintiff will take judgment against you for said sum of $441 United States gold coin, and for costs.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Superior Court of the State of California, { SEAL. } in and for the County of Los Angeles, this 30th day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five.

CHAS. H. DUNSMOOR, Clerk.
By FRED E. FANNING, Deputy.
Bicknell & White, Attorneys for Plaintiff.
jan6 2m

A TERRIBLE RUNAWAY.

Four Persons Injured—Particulars of the Accident.

[From the Daily TIMES of June 6.]

Yesterday morning between 8 and 9 o'clock a young man from Newhall, named H. Jacobs, drove up to the Downey livery stables on South Spring street, near Turnverein Hall. He had a spirited horse, which he was trying to sell to Geo. Herrick, the proprietor of the stables; and while talking, a street car came suddenly along. The animal was frightened and started to run. Mr. Jacobs drew him up sharply, when he began to kick, and in a minute upset the buggy, throwing Jacobs out, who received severe bruises, but no serious injuries. The horse soon kicked himself loose from the vehicle, smashing it up considerably, and with his harness and a portion of the shafts swinging about him, started on a run down Spring street. When Market street was reached, just beyond the Courthouse, he rushed on to the sidewalk. Several persons dodged the animal, but a little girl named Pearl Partridge came very near being run down by him. Miller Shrier's cigar store and did not notice what was coming, when a German laborer named Fritz Miller heard the shout, and a moment's glance showed him that in a second later the little one would be killed. He might have saved himself by jumping into the barber shop, but instead he raised his hands to turn the horse, and the next instant was thrown violently against the corner of the wall, while little Pearl was saved by being thrown under him. Miller received several terrible gashes on the head and face, and lay on the sidewalk, blood pouring from his mouth and the gashes on his head. He was taken in a wagon to his lodging house, the Hotel de Strasbourg, on Alameda street opposite the old depot, where he was attended by Dr. Hannon and later by Dr. Yadeau. Both physicians pronounced his wounds serious, although not of a character at all likely to prove fatal. The principal danger is from erysipelas, should that set in.

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Green claims that the bank-teller at Sydney was his accomplice. Special Officer Linderheimer assisted in the arrest.

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The Wife of Forger Greene Richs Up to Snuff Again.

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Another Victim of a Quack.

[From the Dallas (Texas) News, 4.]

Sometime since a young man named Rice came to Los Angeles in search of health, having suffered for a year or two past from a chronic kidney trouble. He was accompanied by his father and several weeks ago they became acquainted with a fellow here who calls himself Dr. J. V. Yoth. Yoth immediately told young Rice that he could cure him and persuaded him to try his treatment. This consisted in going to Yoth's and abandoning the use of water altogether, the only fluid allowed being hot wine. Under this treatment the patient speedily wasted away until he became a mere skeleton, his weight having been reduced to seventy pounds in less than a month. Yoth visited him daily and professed to be well satisfied with the "progress" his patient was making and spoke of the change he made. Finally when the young man was obviously so near death's door that recovery was impossible another physician was called, but it was too late and the young man died day before yesterday. Had he received proper treatment the general opinion is that he would have lived for years. Yoth has no certificate allowing him to practice medicine and there is some talk of prosecuting him.

Where is California, Anyhow?

Fred. Eaton, late Superintendent of the Los Angeles Water Company, returned from a trip to the East a day or two ago. He reports great inquiry everywhere concerning Los Angeles, and was considerably amused by an incident which occurred in Tennessee. He was explaining to a crowd the beauties of Los Angeles, when he happened incidentally to mention California. One of the bystanders, although enthusiastic concerning Los Angeles, had never heard of the Golden State before, and exclaimed: "California! California! Where is California, anyhow? It's a place somewhere near Los Angeles, ain't it?" Mr. Eaton told him it was.

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Target Shooting.

At the City Garden range Wednesday, the following scores were made, 200 yards, off-hand.

Gunther	4	5	4	5	4	5	5	2	4—43
Smith	3	5	4	3	4	5	4	4	5—41
Platt	3	5	2	4	4	3	4	5	3—38
Gilchrist (M.)	0	3	4	3	4	4	3	2	4—27
Crawford	4	3	3	4	4	5	4	3	4—37
Lowe	3	5	3	4	3	3	4	4	4—36
Gilmer	3	4	0	4	3	4	5	3	4—34

On Thursday afternoon next, Crawford and Gilchrist will shoot a forty-shot match with military rifles, regulation six-pound pull, to see who is best man.

For a New Trial.

Sheriff Gard got back from San Quentin yesterday, bringing Ed. Mayes, to whom the Supreme Court has granted a new trial. Mayes has been in prison twenty-one months for alleged rape. The San Quentin officials speak in the highest terms of him; and had made him guard of the first inside gate—a responsible position. He gave bail in $1000 yesterday and is at liberty pending the new trial, whose date is not yet set.

Prophet Potts's Cherries.

Ex-Prophet J. W. Potts left at the TIMES office yesterday morning several samples of red cherries grown on his place in the hills north of town, where he has six trees, all in full bearing this year. For the past three years Mr. Potts's trees have borne heavily, refuting the popular belief that cherries will not thrive in Los Angeles.

BRIEFS.

Saturday, June 6.

The boiler-iron gates of the new jail-yard are hung.

Dr. Darling removed a cataract from the left eye of County Auditor Moniaño yesterday.

Deputy Sheriff Joe Anselmi, of San Gabriel, has returned from his hunt after those horse-thieves.

It is stated that Dr. V. Gelcich, who died yesterday, was the only man in Los Angeles who voted for Lincoln in 1860.

The funeral of Wm. H. Nordholt yesterday called out an immense procession, headed by the American Band and the Turnverein Germania.

H. J. Crow, of Glendale, has sold his coming fruit crop for the snug sum of $7500, the buyer taking it on the trees. Year before last the crop sold for $4500, and last year for $6000.

Our account of Dr. Pigné-Dupuytren's scrap-book library yesterday should have stated that the Doctor has been engaged in his work of collecting and classifying for thirty five years. His queer books contain a history, day by day, of California, since the days of the Argonauts.

Arrived at San Pedro, June 3d, American bark Estella, Elihu Avery master, seventy-three days from Newcastle, N. S. W., with 720 tons of coal for the Los Angeles Gas Company. The Estella brought as passengers Samuel Front and wife (S. W. Greene, the forger) and J. W. Wakelin.

Sunday, June 7.

Ripe figs are in the market.

The graduating class of the High School numbers twenty-six.

The remittitur in the case of John Lennox has not yet been received here.

The handsome new uniforms for the staff of General J. R. Mathews are completed.

Mrs. Teal still improves. The ghastly wounds inflicted by her husband are healing well.

Capt. Benedict yesterday arrested one Kelley, suppose to have been concerned in Friday night's robberies.

Cherries, which ten days ago had dropped as fruit, to run ten cents a pound, have since stuck at 15 cents.

The picnic of Confidence Engine Company, No. 2, will be held at the City Gardens next Sunday, June 14.

Tracklaying on the S. G. V. R. R. is expected to begin this week. Work on bridges and grading has gone on rapidly.

Prosper, son of H. D. Barrows, fell from a tree yesterday and fractured both bones of his right leg, two inches above the ankle. Drs. Wise and Shorb set it.

Asa Ellis has filled out his temporary bond as Internal Revenue Collector of the First District of California. His sureties qualified as follows: I. W. Hellman, O. W. Childs, R. Dreyfus, $100,000 each; L. J. Rose, $75,000; S. H. Mott and W. H. Perry, $50,000 each; total $475,000.

MAINE-IACS.

Sons and Daughters of the Pine Tree State.

[From the SUNDAY TIMES.]

The residents of Los Angeles, who hail from "away down east in the State of Maine," held their first assemblage at Arroyo Seco grove yesterday, for the purpose of having a good time and to form a local organization.

"I didn't know there were so many Maine people out here," was the universal exclamation. The object of the gathering was accomplished by the formation of a strong society, both in character and numbers, and the probabilities are that many annual reunions will follow. It has been ascertained that there are one hundred and sixty-five voters in Los Angeles city alone who claim Maine for their native State. Of course many there are over four hundred ex-Maine voters, and it is probable that there are, altogether, a thousand people—men, women and children—who come from the Pine Tree State. The result of a membership of the Southern California Association of the Sons and Daughters of Maine, as it is called, contains nearly one hundred names.

The festivities of arriving on the grounds assembled in the pavilion, and at 11 o'clock a. m., after music by the band, the meeting was called to order by Mr. R. B. Haines, the prime mover in the project, who stated briefly the object of the gathering.

A prayer was offered by Rev. Hathaway, after which Mr. Haines submitted a draught of constitution and by-laws for the organization, which was adopted.

Col. J. F. Godfrey was then introduced and delivered a spirited address.

Upon the conclusion of the address Miss Martha N. Hathaway read an original poem.

Prof. Ira More, of the Normal School, followed with a pleasing address. The president of the Maine Society of Sons and Daughters of Maine was then submitted and numerously signed.

The assemblage then resolved itself into a picnic proper, and after lunch there was dancing in the pavilion and the usual round of out-door amusements. All present voted it a capital affair.

MING'S MISFORTUNE.

Robbed by his Countrymen in Chinatown Yesterday.

Yesterday afternoon Ah Ming's pigtail was twitching and wriggling through Nigger alley. Ming came with it. Ming's pockets were big with $75 in coin of the realm, and a silver watch. As Ming and the pig-tail passed a point where were congregated many other pig-tails, belonging to a different Company from Ming's, the owners set upon Ming, got him down and cleaned him out of his bullion and watch—the whole subtraction amounting to $81 85. On Ming's complaint, Constable Ledbetter went down and arrested four of the robbers. When he went back for another, a multitude of Johns jumped him. He happened to have a pair of heavy handcuffs in his hand, and struck out right and left, paralyzing several Celestials. The others then scattered, and he brought in his man. The watch and part of the money was recovered.

Resolutions of Thanks.

At a meeting of the joint committee on Memorial Day observance, the following resolutions were passed:

Resolved, That we, the joint committee to arrange for the observance of Memorial Day, in behalf of our respective posts of the G. A. R. tender our thanks to the press of this city for gratuitously publishing official orders and notices of Memorial Day exercises.

Resolved, That we tender our thanks to those citizens who generously contributed funds to defray the expenses incident to the observance of Memorial Day.

S. H. HAZELDINE,
J. F. WALKER,
H. REES,
Frank Bartlett Post.

G. H. BOXENBAUM,
J. M. GUINN,
C. B. WOODHEAD,
Stanton Post.

"Dr." Yoth's Patient.

A post-mortem yesterday on the body of Edwin Rice, a victim of the treatment of "Dr." J. V. Yoth, showed that young Rice was in a shocking state. His bladder had grown to the backbone, and was terribly diseased. The opinion of the doctors was that the victim would have died anyhow, from his disease; but that he might have lived several months, or perhaps a couple of years, if he had not been so enfeebled by Yoth's treatment.

SANTA ANA.

WEATHER AND FRUIT—RELIGIOUS NEWS.

[Correspondence of the TIMES.]

SANTA ANA, June 8.—The weather just now is decidedly cool; the breeze from the ocean is quite brisk. Ripe apricots are abundant and delicious. The question is, what shall we do with the product? A cannery is very much needed in this vicinity. Oranges are still being shipped to the Eastern market. This week and next will probably close the orange trade for this season.

The Presbyterians gave the public a fine concert last Monday evening, and realized a handsome sum, which will help to defray the expenses of their new church. Workmen are busy on the building, the frame of which is up, and presents a very neat and tasty appearance. It is of the Queen Anne style of architecture, and will be a model church when completed. The entire expense will be about $3000. Length, 41½ feet; width, 27½ feet; recess, 3 feet. In addition there will be a side room 17½ by 19½ for the primary class of the Sabbath school.

Rev. Mr. Clark says he has an appointment to preach in the new house the first Sabbath in September. The ladies of this society are deserving of much credit for their untiring energy and push in securing money to buy the lot ($600) and to aid in defraying the other expenses.

The Nashville Students entertained a crowded house Tuesday evening, to the delight of everybody.

The Southern Methodists held their quarterly conference here last week, which brought several of their representative men to our town, notable among whom was Rev. Mr. Stradley, of Los Angeles. He won all hearts by his earnest and faithful efforts in setting forth the gospel scheme of salvation. The various pulpits were occupied on last Sabbath by different members of this conference.

The corn crop is looking fine and promises well for a good crop. Vineyards are also in good condition. No grasshoppers in this vicinity as yet.

The cocooneries of Mrs. Elmendorff & Wells still attract much attention. The work of caring for the worms is about over as most of them are laying themselves away in their winding sheet.

NEWTON.

BRITISH INDIA.

Its Immense Extent of Territory and Numerous Population.

[New York World.]

The British Empire in India comprises 1,558,254 square miles, with a subject population of 254,000,000, revenues of about $75,000,000 and a public debt of £160,000,000. Territorially its rule extends over an area as large as Europe with Russia left out, and the population ruled is larger than that of the entire continent. From the Himalayas, under the Himalayas, the northermost British station, to Cape Comorin is a distance of 1900 miles, all of which is under British rule. Railroad branches out over the entire peninsula, making easy the rapid concentration of troops and supplies at any desired point. This prodigious empire is the growth of two hundred and eighty-five years, the first East India Company having been chartered by Queen Elizabeth in 1600. It held power for two hundred and fifty-eight years, building much history in that time, and I remember it as an impressive incident in my life that I was a witness of the parliamentary procedures which terminated the long period of dominion. Lord Stanley, Minister of State for India, pronounced its funeral oration in words of great pomp and splendor, marred somewhat by his imperfect delivery, and announced the transfer of all its ancient privileges, authorities and responsibilities to the Crown. It was shortly after the suppression of the Indian mutiny in the winter of 1858-9, since which time it has been ruled, on the whole, with wisdom and moderation, and in such a way as to win the loyalty and good will of the people. As between England and any other foreign ruler, according to the present sentiment of the country, she would fight for England with the utmost determination and fidelity.

India has been the spoil of a succession of invaders since the morning of time. Our first authentic knowledge of it comes from the incursion of Alexander, twenty-one centuries ago, but that was only one of a long series of how forgotten wars. As early as the seventh century of our era the Arabs began to make predatory expeditions against Bombay and Scinde, but it was not until the opening of the eleventh century that they established a permanent footing there. Then "the mighty Mahmoud, Allah breathing lord," established himself at Lahore and became the founder of a Mohammedan kingdom reigned in India for more than 500 years. In the interval came Zingis Khan and Tamerlane, the latter laying waste the greater part of the peninsula and in 1526, the lineal descendant of those great chiefs (Baber) overthrew the last of the line of Mahmoud and founded the Mogul Empire, the afterglow of the splendor which shone into the present century, its last beam flickering out in 1857. In the interval England had laid her iron hand on the peninsula, strengthened and solidified its hold, existed by Macedonian or Mohammedan conquerors; and there it is yet, and will doubtless remain—whatever the demonstration of Russia against the strongholds of the outlying mountain barriers. The British power was never greater in India than to-day, nor the populations more loyal, better armed or in a better fighting order. "Give us," the native princes say, "15,000 European troops and a proper complement of officers and we will defend Afghanistan."

THE SUMMER FASHIONS.

Why not wear the blue cloth Cowes cap at the seaside here as well as in England?

Watered ribbons, watered silks and watered stuffs of all kinds are revived in Paris.

The struggle between French and English styles of dress goes on quietly, but surely for all that.

Long seabes are worn with all sorts of dresses, and looped *ad libitum*, according to fancy.

Golden boars' heads, with great bulging yellow agate cats' eyes, are found among hat and bonnet pins.

A little jewsled dagger pinning the corsage bouquet to the dress front is the latest caprice in fancy jewelry.

There is too much variety in the forms of dress at present. Confusion and bad taste are the frequent results of the effort to be independent.

Absinthe, chartreuse and cremson are three striking and trying colors in pale green, which still predominate in millinery garnitures.

When dress reformers make something to wear pretty, rich and extravagant, as well as comfortable and healthy, they will find plenty of women to wear it.

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Mrs. Parnell's property at Ironsides, N. J., comprises 230 acres, greatly improved, is valued at $60,000, and is to be sold under a mortgage for $6000.

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Perry Davis, the originator of the famous medicine known as the "Pain Killer," has been in the Mercer county, Pa., almshouse for the past fifteen years.

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[San Bernardino Morning Hour, June 6.]

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SANTA MONICA.

Notes and News from a Favorite Seaside Resort.

HISTORY AND PROGRESS OF THE TOWN

What is Being Done This Summer—Prospects of a New Railroad—Information for Tourists.

Los Angeles is remarkably favored in the matter of seaside resorts, and as the summer advances the question of a change of residence to the beach becomes a highly interesting one. The city is so near the ocean that we rarely experience that intense heat which characterizes the interior valleys of California, and the cool afternoon breezes refresh our streets even in midsummer; but with a grand ocean stretching thousands of miles to the west of us, and only seventeen miles distant, who is there, able to escape from the cares of business, that does not enjoy a season of rest and enjoyment by the grand Pacific?

SANTA MONICA

is an old favorite with the people of Los Angeles. Eleven years ago the site of this pretty little town was a portion of the great San Vicente ranch, and was used as a pasture ground for innumerable flocks of sheep. All old residents of Los Angeles will remember the change which took place when the Santa Monica Land Company was organized, the townsite laid off and subdivided, the long wharf constructed, and the Los Angeles and Independence Railroad built by Senator Jones and his associates to Los Angeles. Then Santa Monica enjoyed a period of prosperity which made it one of the liveliest towns on the coast. People came from all portions of the country, business blocks went up on every side, water works were laid, a hotel built, a weekly newspaper started, and by the 1st of July, 1876, the town had a population of nearly a thousand. Few people doubted at this time that the growth of Santa Monica would be steady and permanent, and that a city of considerable size would grow up in the near future. This expectation had something substantial to back it. Leaving out of the question altogether the fact that as a seaside resort Santa Monica has a climate second to no seaside town on the coast, a fine beach for sea bathing—the finest temperature of the water admitting bathing in winter as well as summer, and many other advantages as a place of residence, the prospect from a commercial standpoint was very encouraging. Senator Jones at that time had extensive mining interests in Inyo county, and it was his intention to extend the railroad to Independence in that county, thus developing his mines. It was still further his design to establish ore reduction works at Santa Monica and employ a large force of men, giving the town the importance of a mining centre. But the most encouraging feature in the outlook of Santa Monica was

THE SUCCESS OF THE PONT

from the day it was first opened. At the time the wharf was built many predicted that as a harbor or landing place Santa Monica would be a failure, and even the most sanguine scarcely dared to hope for the splendid success which followed. As soon as the wharf was completed the steamers commenced to touch, including the immense vessels of the Panama line of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company. For more than two years steamers arrived regularly at Santa Monica wharf and during the whole period there were not more than three or four days when difficulty was experienced in landing freight or passengers. In fact the steamers of both the Pacific Mail and Pacific Coast Steamship Companies laid nearly as quietly along the wharf at Santa Monica as they do at present in the Bay of San Francisco. Thus the Pont, Hueneme and system of lighterage at San Pedro, as a means of transferring freight and passengers to land was nearly done away with. The bay of Santa Monica is open, and can hardly be called a harbor; yet, owing to the peculiar trend of the land on either side, for the greater portion of the year it is as safe as a land-locked harbor. It is the opinion of many that it was one of the causes which led to the decadence of Santa Monica as a commercial center. The failure of the mines at Panamint and the loss by Senator Jones of his fortune forced him to sell out his railroad property, and it passed into the possession of the Southern Pacific Company. The interests of this corporation at once lead it to secure Santa Monica's interests. The wharf was abandoned and the shipping business transferred to San Pedro. With the loss of the shipping trade came the general stagnation in business, which existed in Southern California during 1878, 1879 and 1880, and the town parted for a time with its prospect of rapid improvement.

SANTA MONICA TO-DAY.

The changes of ten years at Santa Monica have transformed the rather barren-looking bluff of 1876 to a bower of loveliness. The trees and shrubbery planted have made astonishing growth, and on every side may be seen villa homes overlooking the sea and surrounded with the dense foliage which makes such a rapid growth in the climate of Southern California. The residents of Santa Monica are enthusiastic. They will talk to you for hours about their climate and its healthgiving properties, and many a ruddy, athletic looking person will surprise you with the statement that he came to Santa Monica an invalid scarcely able to move about, and now almost a stranger to what sickness was. Delicate ladies and children also bear testimony to the health and strength they have regained in the ozone sea air, and the tough looking, bronze complexioned little natives you see playing along the beach probably never experienced a day of sickness in their lives.

No wonder the people talk about climate and never tire of the subject. The invalid with his bones racked with malaria feels the pain disappear as if by magic after a week's residence by the seaside. There is no malaria in the breezes which sweep over the Pacific. They possess far more curative power than free bitters, or the hundred and one nostrums advertised to build up the broken-down constitution.

PLEASANT DRIVES.

Santa Monica has a number of beautiful drives which enable the visitor to enjoy scenery unsurpassed in Southern California. The drive to the old cañon over a road macadamized by nature, and running along the edge of the bluff commands a magnificent view, while the road up the cañon itself leads through most picturesque scenery. At the proper seasons there is fine sport for the hunter, and the cañon for years has been a favorite resort for campers.

ATTRACTIONS ON THE BEACH.

The arrangements for sea bathing are unsurpassed. All along the beach near the wharf Mr. Scott, the proprietor of the Santa Monica hotel, has erected bathing houses where suits can be obtained at moderate cost, and in summer thousands enjoy the luxury of a plunge in Old Ocean. Mr. Scott, some time since, firmly anchored a large raft out at sea which swimmers can reach with ease, and which proves a great convenience. The temperature of the water in summer is perfect for sea bathing and the beach this year is in excellent condition. In addition to the opportunities for sea bathing there is a large bath house, in which salt hot water baths may be obtained. Mr. Scott is now putting up a large windmill for pumping water from the ocean, thus saving the expense of steam. He is also putting in an Edward oil burner in place of the old arrangement for heating the water. In the near future he will construct a huge swimming tank, to which swimmers who do not enjoy the surf can disport themselves.

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THE TOWN AND ITS IMPROVEMENTS.

Santa Monica has three churches, Methodist, Presbyterian and Catholic; one graded school, the building costing $5000, a Good Templars lodge and one or two other societies. The water supply is brought from the mountain springs, the capacity of which is half a million gallons daily. One hundred and twenty families are supplied at present. About fifteen new cottages are in process of construction, or have just been built, including three for Mr. Batter, and neat residences for Dr. Winn Stanley, late of Toronto, Will Vawter of Santa Monica, Mr. Burt, Col. Chapin and

Farm and Orchard.

ORCHARD AND VINEYARD.

Matter-of-Fact Talk With an Orange-Grower.

"The fact is," said an enterprising horticulturist, and an old-time orange grower, "The fact is, this industry must be adjusted to a new and a better basis, or it is played out. I don't mean, of course, that it will be utterly obliterated from the face of the land, but that it will cease to be successful and profitable. Orange-growing is the most intense kind of intensive farming. Under the old regime, our orchardists drew a line somewhere between grape-growing and sheep-farming, and thought that was a good enough standard to maintain for orange trees. But it won't do, I tell you; it won't do! The orange must have the very best of care. Not only should the irrigation be properly attended to, but the ground must be thoroughly manured and worked. This manuring has been put off so long that we—some of us, I mean—have starved our trees nearly to death. In any other citrus-growing country, manuring is regarded as one of the very first requisites, and they bestow as much thought, labor and money upon enriching the soil as upon any feature of the industry. If our neglect had not been partially obviated by irrigation, the trees would have turned up their toes long ago."

"Then there is the scale—Oh, no, I do not think it is going to utterly eat us up, as the locusts devoured Egypt; but if the people let it go without the most vigorous efforts to combat it, the line of difference between us and the Egyptians will be merely nominal. This cottony cushion scale is the worst. The red scale is the next. The black scale is bad enough to eventually take all of the profit out of orange growing. The only way to successfully combat these insects is to take them in time—never let them have a quarter of an inch or they will get the whole yardstick.

"Do you know, I think the time is coming when the regular washing and scrubbing of orange trees two, three or four times a year will be just as much a part of the industry as cultivating and irrigating? People have got to do it, sir; they v'e got to do it whether their trees are infested or not. Whale-oil soap and the kerosene emulsion are more valuable as preventives than cures. And they will certainly keep the bugs out if they are properly used.

"So, the successful orange-grower of the future will put the most approved manures on his land; will cultivate the soil more than he irrigates it (and he must irrigate it enough) and will prune. There is another thing that people are neglecting, I believe if Pasadena had kept the tops of her trees open for the circulation of air, the black scale would never have obtained such a lodgment out there. The tree-tops must be thinned from the inside, so that the light, air and sunshine can penetrate all through. Don't you forget this, my young friend, if you ever have a lot of orange trees on your hands. When a tree-top gets clogged up, the black scale spreads all over the inner twigs and leaves and the fungus comes, and the whole thing is a filthy, unhealthy mass. Good oranges can't be grown in it at any.

"Scare you out of it? Not a bit. I only want to show you that success cannot come in orange growing without care—without the most scrupulous, pains-taking up-and-at-it care—just as every other industry, trade and occupation requires care to achieve success. By exercising a fair amount of energy and good judgment, and adopting proper safe-guards, you can grow oranges and make a good thing of it. Why, if I had my choice to-day of an orchard of any kind of trees I could name, do you know I would take Washington Navel oranges? Certainly. They will pay better, acre for acre, than any other fruit that can be raised, unless it be berries, or something in which the element of labor is so great as to cut a large figure in the proceeds. Washington Navel orange trees bid record bearing, and properly cared for, will yield from five to seven hundred dollars an acre! What do you think of that?

"But in making my selection of a grove, I don't know that I would pick it on right around Los Angeles, or anywhere from here to the sea. I would prefer Pasadena or the foothills anywhere along there stretching away to the east. On those high, warm, interior lands they do raise the best oranges—no question about that.

"Oh, you're welcome to all the points I can give you, and I don't care how much you present to the public, provided you don't make me declare that black is white, or white is black. What I say, I believe; and what I believe, I'll stick to till I find I am wrong. I think I am not wrong about this orange business."

TIMELY WORK.

What the Farmers and Fruit-Growers Will Busy Themselves at in the Month of June.

June is pre-eminently the month for planting orange trees. At this time the favorable conditions for this work seem to be all focused. The temperature is neither too high nor too low. The soil, if it has been properly cultivated, is mellow and moist. Citrus trees make in latter June and in July the heaviest growth of the entire year. If carefully transplanted now, they have the impetus of this strong growing season to back them up, and the probabilities are that they will make a more prompt and vigorous start than at another season. These are the reasons why the month of June is popular for putting out citrus trees. A word as to the method of transplanting: Let the trees be well pruned a week before they are to be removed from the nursery. Balling the roots is such a slow, laborious and expensive process that few adhere to it closely. While it must be conceded that balling is the best and safest method generally, there are other ways of planting which, observed with care, are quite successful. Let the trees be dug and the roots covered in the trenches at once, so that they are not exposed to the atmosphere a half minute. Then, when a load is ready, take the trees out of the earth and place them in the wagon, packing the roots carefully in damp straw. Hurry the load away and transplant in the orchard ground the same day. Take only one tree at a time from the wagon-bed and adhere to the half-minute rule again. Follow the planting with water, and fill the hole with dry earth after the water has soaked away. Wrap the tree-stocks with paper or burlap, and leave the rest to Providence. A good, healthy tree thus transplanted is almost sure to grow. In all probability it will do as well as though the roots had been balled, with three times the labor. The nice point in transplanting citrus trees, is to see that the roots are exposed for the least possible time. A Mile generalship in this respect may obviate months of anxious waiting for the tree to start, or worse still, absolute failure. Thorough pruning is another point that ought not to be neglected. If the trees are infested with scale of any kind, they ought also to be well washed with whale-oil soapsuds. In two weeks after planting, water the trees again, and the subsequent irrigations may be a month apart.

This month the early peaches and apricots will be marketed, as well as the small fruits. The driers and canneries will all be busy. Fortunate is the fruit-grower who can prepare his products for market on his own place, thus gaining two profits and being practically independent of the uncertain green-fruit markets.

IN THE VINEYARD.

Vineyardists have still some summer pruning and some cultivating to do. Young vineyards may be worked with little difficulty, but those of three years' growth or more need to be summer-pruned to allow the cultivator to pass through without doing great damage. This last cultivation, although involving much labor, ought not to be passed, as the vines have the long, dry summer before them.

A-FIELD.

Farmers are busy getting in their hay and grain. The baling season will not open in earnest for a month or two, and threshing is also deferred. If the farmers of this section could only be induced to cure their hay a little greener they would make themselves richer by many thousands of dollars. The practice of leaving hay to get ripe before it is cut and then allowing it to stay anywhere from a month to five months in the cock, to burn out and get full of dust, is simply abominable. After a good article of hay is grown, it is spoiled by mismanagement. Cut it when the grain is in the dough; leave it in the windrow a day; in the cock a couple of days; then haul into the stack or barn (provided, of course, that it is good, sunny weather) and your animals will pass a resolution of thanks in your favor for the good feed. The man who buys your hay thus cured this year, will engage it in advance from you next year, and may give a dollar or two above market prices.

GRASSHOPPERS.

How to Fight Them—In Time of Peace Prepare for War.

Considering the rapid strides which the grasshoppers are making in the upper country, it would be the part of wisdom for farmers in this portion of the State to prepare, as much as possible, for a visitation. Those who have small orchards and vineyards may find a measureable protection by colonizing chickens and turkeys in various quarters of their premises. Small, movable coops, which may be hauled to the desired spot and afterwards hauled away, are the most serviceable. Those who have one and two year-old vines and trees can protect them by a covering. Small vines may be encased with paper bags, such as the grocers use. Bags known by the trade as "six-pound," are the cheapest and most serviceable size. They cost $3 per thousand. One of these bags drawn over a vine and tied about the stem is a good protection, and the growth of the vine is not seriously impeded thereby. The bodies of young trees may be wrapped with paper or burlap, and the top protected by drawing a grain sack over it and tying securely about the stock. Quite large trees are sometimes saved by enclosing the tops with mosquito netting or muslin.

If the grasshoppers should come in a ravenous army, however, these precautions will prove futile, as the insects will eat through burlap, paper, or any other wrapping that can be devised. It is a characteristic of grasshoppers that the greater their number the less squeamish they become as to diet. They have even been known to invade houses and eat the curtains and carpets. To fight an army of grasshoppers, one must turn out with fire and sword. Reports from the counties already attacked say that the burning of sulphur, at various points in the path of the hoppers, has proven efficacious. In contending with these pests at their worst, they may be considered as an army in fact as well as name, having concert of action and a definite line of march. They may be out-flanked and out-maneuvred, and when the ranks are broken up they scatter and their power for destruction seems to be cut lied. Thus disorganized, they shortly disappear.

THE POULTRY YARD.

Who Has Tried It? Keeping Qualities of Unimpregnated Eggs.

Kansas City Times.]

If any one knows from actual experiment what truth there is in the statement made by a New Zealand writer concerning the keeping of eggs, as found below, he will confer a favor upon hundreds of people by informing the same. The writer says:

The fact that unimpregnated eggs will keep good for an almost indefinite time does not appear to be generally known. Now that hens are laying freely, why do not poultry-keepers shut up their male birds and, instead of selling their eggs at a very low price in spring, keep them for sale in winter? I people will but make use of their sense they will soon understand the cause of the keeping qualities of unimpregnated eggs. The yolk and germ of such an egg is entirely surrounded by albumen, which effectually excludes the air, without which there can be no decomposition. After impregnation such is no longer the case; the homogeneity of the albuminous envelope has been destroyed. Not only so, but in impregnation the elements of death have been introduced, for is not the development of the chick the death of the egg? Keep this element out of the egg and there will be no chance of decomposition. I have kept unimpregnated eggs for nine months, and have found them after that length of time quite good. The male birds were shut off away from the hens for several weeks in the spring, and the eggs laid during that time were simply stowed away in baskets or boxes till they were required for use, all unnecessary greasing, salting, or liming being thus dispensed with. Some people say that the hens will not lay so well without the male birds; others say they lay better. From my own experience I think there is no difference in the number of eggs produced. Assuming, however, that the hens do not lay so well, the increase of price obtained and the fact of being able to have eggs in abundance all the year round will amply pay for any shortcomings on the part of the hens.

We advise people to go a little slow until they have more conclusive evidence of the truth of the above theory, than one man's statement.

LIVE STOCK.

Sufferings and Relief of Animals in Fly Time.

The annoyance caused to animals by flies and mosquitoes often amounts to positive agony, and at all times is sufficient to prevent the stock eating enough to keep them in good condition. The animals will stand in the water or pass the greater part of the day in the shade rather than expose themselves to the sunshine, going out to eat only when driven by hunger. They quickly lose flesh, the flow of milk shrinks, and a loss is incurred that cannot easily be made good again. At all times a good feed of grain is beneficial to stock, but it is especially so when flies are very annoying, since it will do much to prevent shrinkage of flesh and milk. Horses and milch cows may be protected, in a great measure at least, by wiping them all over with a sponge dipped in soapsuds in which a little carbolic acid has been mixed. Bulls confined in stables often suffer enough from flies to drive them half mad, and there is no doubt that the continued fretting caused in this way develops a savage disposition. The most satisfactory results have followed from sponging with soapsuds and carbolic acid mixed. The same plan gave immediate relief to milch cows at a time when the flies attacked them most savagely.

GENERAL FARM TOPICS.

The Artichoke as a Food for Swine —Its Advantages

Phœnix (A. T.) Gazette.]

People who are engaged in the business of raising hogs in this valley are beginning to realize the importance of the artichoke. The vegetable has advantages possessed by no other root growth. It is handy and very productive, the very best of food for hogs, requires no cultivation after planting, and is possessed of remarkable fattening qualities. The variety most highly recommended is the Large White Sweet, which will produce as much as 15,000 pounds to the acre, and one acre will furnish feed for from twenty five to fifty head of hogs for three months, at a time, too, when it is necessary to turn the water on the alfalfa fields, and when the scarcity of green food renders it very valuable. There is really no expense attached to raising the artichoke. The seeds are planted and they grow with no attention. Hogs may root the ground over time and again, the only effect being to do what the laborer would have to—pulverize with a plow. After one year's growth the seed cannot be eradicated from the soil by the hogs, for wherever so much as a diminutive eye is left the plant will spring forth. Considering the great advantages in producing this valuable root, it is a wonder that the farmers do not all raise them.

Fruit-Raising and Fruit-Syrups.

The various uses to which fruit products may become valuable in the household are not so generally understood and acted on as they should be. Susan Power, in Vick's Magazine, has sounded one of the key-notes in practical enterprise on the conservation of grapes and apples, which may be applied to many other fruits, as contained in the following extract:

"With all the tons of grapes raised, how is it there is not a gallon of grape syrup to be had in market for love or money? If you don't know that grape juice boiled down to a clear syrup is the most relishing thing in sickness or health, for consumptives, and to keep people from getting consumption, to be eaten as food or diluted for drink that would banish wine sooner than the temperance societies, you have something to learn. This article once known would prevent all danger of an over-crop of grapes, for it would be made and kept by the barrel, and exported for us in all climates. The new production of cider jelly, which is merely cider boiled down, without any addition till it is a solid, dark jelly, is a great gift to the housekeeper, and will be the salvation to the apple orchards. What if apples are fifty cents a barrel in October? Set the cider mills going, and the huge enameled evaporating pans. Perhaps cider jelly, at twelve cents a pound, will pay you, as there is no sugar to be used."

Farm Notes.

Good corn fodder is an excellent sheep feed. It is loosening, cooling, and relieves constipation.

It pays to feed meat to the hens two or three times a week, as it takes the place of insect food.

The principal value in a breed lies in the powers of assimilating food in the direction required.

Water containing living fish and living vegetation is generally in a fit state for animals to drink.

OUR PUZZLE CORNER.

1.—Charade.

Guess my first; a brilliant person—
One who'll in his part excel;
If you would be one, my reader,
E'er fulfill your mission well.

What's my *next*? You all have seen it,
If, indeed, you see at all;
But for this you would, I'm certain,
Wish to have this nuisance hall.

Now the whole. It comes at evening,
In the cool or torrid clime;
When the crusty snow is sparkling,
Or crickets' chirp at harvest time.

BELLE.

2.—Fractions.

1. One-sixth of salmon, one-fourth of dace, two sevenths of herring, two-fifths of smelt form what fish?

2. One-ninth of butterfly, one-fourth of moth, one-ninth of crotonbug, one-seventh of gryllus, one-fourth of wasp, one-seventh of cricket form what insect?

3. One eighth of love-bird, one-fourth of loon, one eighth of rice-bird, one-seventh of sparrow, one-half of merlin, one-seventh of jackaw form what bird?

4. One third of tub, two-seventhe of sadiron, one-sixth of holder, one third of mop form what useful household article?

3.—Word Square.

1. A side glance.
2. A prison.
3. Forfeiture.
4. Otherwise.

N. B.

4.—Bible Questions.

1. What king was captured by the tribe of Judah, and was punished by having his thumbs and great toes cut off?

2. What is the oldest riddle on record?

3. Who was Dorcas?

4. How did Paul and Silas escape from the prison where they were confined for preaching the gospel?

J. R.

5.—Enigmatic Names of States.

1. Inch-ued by and a goddess.
2. A nickname, a conjunction, a conjunction, near, and an article.
3. A large collection, a vowel, to mangle with the teeth and young plants for growth.
4. A girl's name and real estate.
5. To know, to study, and to do wrong.
6. A girl's name, a drunkard, and a vowel.

BENNY BEE.

6.—Decapitation.

Behead what holds the scholars' books,
And leave what holds the mice;
Again, 'twill leave what Phil received
When falling on the ice.

PATTY.

7.—Enigma.

Composed of 17 letters.

My 9, 3, 2, 4 is a bird resembling the raven.

My 5, 6, 1, 7, 9, 11 is often a part of a church.

My 14, 8, 12, 17, is something made of string or cord.

My 17, 15, 16, is a garden vegetable highly prized by many.

My 10, 11, 6, is part of the body.

My whole is an old proverb, which is worthy of being heeded by the impetuous.

ANSWERS to Puzzles of last week lie over until the announcement of the prize award.

The California Southern.

From the San Bernardino Morning Hour.]

Track-laying and grading is progressing rapidly on the California Southern Railroad at both ends of the extension, and the graders will meet at the Summit in about six weeks. Eight hundred men are employed at the San Bernardino end, and about seven hundred are at work on the Waterman section; also about one thousand shaved heads in the Cajon Pass.

Quick at Figures.

From the New York Sun.]

Young Featherly (to hostess)—You have children, have you not, Mrs. B?

Mrs. B.—Oh, yes. I have a boy 7 years old and a little girl of 5!

Young Featherly (astounded)—I declare, how time flies! It doesn't seem possible that you have been married twelve years.

Spartan Economy.

From the Louisville Courier-Journal.]

When Philip of Macedon wrote to the Spartan sphors: "If I enter Laconia I will level Lacedæmon to the ground," he received for answer the single but insignificant word "if." Telegraph rates between Macedon and Lacedæmon must have been unusually high.

House and Home.

Susan Sunshine's House and Home Paper.

I was passing out from my door the other day when my attention was attracted by the approach of a numerous red-coated army. They were marching in single file, with steady step, turning neither to the right nor the left, following their leader, and I was anxious to learn their objective point. Observing them closely I found that their approach tended directly towards the domain of my own kitchen. Steadily they ran up the outer rail of the doorsten, and rank and file kept onward along the back hallway till the threshold of the kitchen was reached, and still the line stretched on out of doors a long distance away. I felt that prompt action was demanded, or I should be compelled to surrender to the enemy. This long, solding-like column of active red ants meant mischief. They were marching for my commissary stores, and intended to capture them. Battle was imminent, and I at once made my preparations for attack. I brought out my coal oil can, drenched the way along the entire line of march, and it was amusing to watch the rapidity with which they faced about and beat a hasty retreat. In five minutes there was not even a skirmisher visible, and since then not one of the enemy have put in an appearance. If at any time you discover them in possession of pantry or closet, wash your shelves with coal oil, and sprinkle them underneath your papers with a little cayenne pepper and you will secure immunity from these pests for several weeks at least. Then if they return repeat the experiment, and no further trouble from them will be experienced.

* * *

No dinner should be considered complete without the introductory of a plate of soup. It is the best thing to remove the feeling of exhaustion and "emptiness" of which so many complain when coming to the table. There is, without doubt, good reason for the statement of a well-known authority that "nothing tends more to restore the tone of the stomach, and make easy digestion than a little soup." The following is an excellent way for preparing bouillion, such as the children will cry for: "Chop two pounds of lean beef as fine as hash; put it in a quart of cold water in a closely covered saucepan and let it simmer for three or four hours. Then strain off the fluid part, and when cool add the beaten white of an egg. Set it over the fire and stir till it begins to boil, skimming till it is clear, then strain through a cloth and season with salt."

***

"I wish there was some wise way of saving my surplus oranges," said a lady to me a few days since. "I dislike to see them going to waste, yet I cannot use them and yet cannot have the trouble of getting them ready for market." I find the following directions for making orange preserve in the Pacific Rural Press. The result is claimed to be excellent:

Grate the thin outer portion of the rind, then squeeze out all the juice and pulp; put the oranges into cold water, where let them lie there for one day and night; meanwhile weigh the juice and pulp and grated peel; allow twice their weight of sugar; boil them together until the syrup looks clear, taking care to skim off any scum that rises; put this in a covered place, until the oranges have been in the water the required time; then cut the oranges into small pieces, drain them well, put them into some fresh water, just enough to cover them; add sugar in the proportion of half a pound to one pint of water; when they have boiled in this until they are tender, add the pulp, etc. Let them boil for ten minutes, after which they are ready to be put away in cans. Instead of cutting the orange into small pieces you may chop them very fine.

In the Alta I find the following recipe for tomato catsup, which the writer claims "is just as good after two years as when first made:"

Tomato Catsup: Thirty pounds of tomatoes, five pounds of onions, one-half pound of salt, one pound of sugar, two and one-half ounces of ginger root, two and one-half ounces of garlic, ten cents' worth of whole cloves, ten cents' worth of whole mace, five cents' worth of whole mustard seed, five pints of vinegar, cayenne to taste. Boil all except the vinegar, sugar, salt and pepper (putting your spices in thin bags) for an hour and a quarter, then strain, first through a colander, and then through a flour sieve. Add the vinegar, salt, sugar and pepper, and boil again until of the right thickness.

Chili Sauce: One dozen large tomatoes, two good-sized onions, five green Chili peppers, one tablespoonful of salt, two tablespoonfuls of sugar, two large cups of vinegar. Chop the onions and peppers very fine, skin the tomatoes, put all the ingredients together, and boil until thick.

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Pains in the head and over the frontal sinuses, impairing memory, and even insanity frequently springs from its extension to the brain.

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